"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy, warmer; rain late today, warmer tomorrow; fresh southeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,831. . . . NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1915.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

M'CALL'S LABORS NOT ALL FOR P. S.

Chairman of the Commission Admits Absence from Nine Stated Meetings.

REFEREE IN MANY CASES

Tried Others in Court and Was Occupied 57 Days in Private Practice.

HE DEFENDS THE COMPANIES

Thinks Interboro and B. R. T. Officials Are Doing Their Best and Heed Public Opinion.

Chairman Edward E. McCall was forced yesterday to admit, as he was examined before the Legislative Committee investigating the Public Service Commission, that although he had testified earlier that he had been overwhelmed with the work of his office, he had assumed private practice immediately after his retirement from the bench and had continued to act as referee or to appear as trial counsel in a number of cases, the last of which was argued on Oct. 10. He will be on the stand again this morning.

The attack upon the Chairman came at the end of the afternoon's session. At first Col. William Hayward, counsel for the investigating committee, examined him mainly on the methods and scope of the Commission. But as Mr. McCall was explaining that there was enough to keep five Commissioners busy and that the rapid transit work was so heavy that it was a physical impossibility for him to attend to the task of regulating the corporations, Col. Hayward was quietly laying the foundations for his assault on the Chairman's personal acts while in office.

Outside Legal Work.

He led the Chairman to assert that he was steadily grinding away in his office from 9:30 o'clock in the morning until 7 o'clock at night. He induced him to explain a certain lack of familiarity with the orders of the commission by the pressing nature of his rapid transit work, and it was not until the Chairman had pictured himself as almost overwhelmed with detail that counsel brought out the amount of outside legal work he had found time to put through.

Ex-Justice McCall took the oath of office as Chairman of the Public Service Commission on Feb. 8, 1913, and from his own evidence the committee learned how important was the problem which faced him.

"I accepted the Chairmanship," said Mr. McCall, "because I believed a crisis had arisen in the subway situation, and I was determined to settle it. I claim no credit for the Dual System. It was the brain of Chairman Willcox that made that possible, as I have already stated publicly.

"But I found the controversy in an acute stage. The commission was marking time; the Engineering Department was paralyzed. The commission was evenly divided, and I had to cast the deciding vote.

Five Weeks on Dual System.

"How long," asked Col. Hayward, "did you have the Dual System under advisement?"

"Five weeks," answered the Chairman.

At the end of the session Col. Hayward returned to those five weeks and showed how much of them Mr. McCall had spent in the law courts. He led up to it by saying:

"You have testified as to the impossibility of attending to all the detail of the commission and that five Commissioners are necessary. How, then, would it be possible for you to take jurisdiction over the Long Island Railroad and the telephone situation?"

"It might be possible, now that the rapid transit work will soon begin to fall off."

"What outside work do you do? Do you practice law?"

"I can't say," replied the Chairman, "that I practice law in the general sense. When I came over to the commission I was imbued with the idea that I could do so. That has been knocked out of my head. I have appeared in a few cases for my friends. But I did not take time from the commission."

At once Col. Hayward asked the witness if, on Feb. 10, two days after he had left the bench, he had not appeared as trial counsel for the defendant in the case of Conklin versus the United Construction Company in the Supreme Court. The Chairman admitted that he did.

This case took up twenty-two court days between Feb. 10 and March 15, and during that period the witness was absent from the regular stated meetings of the commission on Feb. 14, Feb. 21, and Feb. 25, and on March 7 no meeting was held. It also appeared that on Feb. 14 there was no meeting as only Commissioner Cram appeared, and that on Feb. 21 and Feb. 25 the Chairman was in court examining Mr. Conklin. On March 19 the dual system contracts were signed.

The next case mentioned by Col. Hayward was that of Levy versus Lewis in which, at the beginning of August, 1913, Chairman McCall was appointed referee by Justice Donnelly. He held in this case in August two hearings, in September four hearings, and in October three, and the case was not finally disposed of until March 23 last by the sale of the property involved.

Sat as Referee "Upstairs."

Chairman McCall, it appeared, was also appointed referee by Justice Brady on March 17, 1913, in the case of John P. Everett versus Margaret Crerand, and held hearings in this matter on five days in April, four days in May, four in June, and three in July.

"Do you recall," asked Col. Hayward,

Continued on Page 5.

ARREST AUSTRIAN FOR CONSPIRING AGAINST US

Secret Service Agent Locks Up Louis Kline of Brooklyn—Details of Charge Withheld.

Conspiracy against the Government was the charge made last night by Secret Service Agent Manasse of Chief William J. Flynn's staff against a man who gave the name of Louis Kline and said he was a real estate operator, 42 years old, living at 254 Roebling Street, Brooklyn.

Manasse brought his prisoner to the Greenwich Street Police Station just before midnight and asked that he be held until this morning. Manasse did not explain the details of his charge, and Kline had no opportunity to say anything for himself.

The Secret Service man said that Kline would be called for in the morning by men of Chief Flynn's staff and would then be arraigned in the United States Court.

Manasse did not say where he had arrested Kline and hurried out of the station after he had seen his prisoner locked up.

Kline is an Austrian and is married. Beyond this the police know nothing about him.

MUST PUT AMERICA FIRST.

President Chides Foreign-Born Citizens Neglectful of Allegiance.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—President Wilson today told the Rev. Frederick Bente of St. Louis, one of a delegation which yesterday urged the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to favor the bill to prohibit exports of war munitions, that he realized Americans from the warring countries naturally were sympathetic with the lands of their birth, but that their allegiance to the United States should come first of all.

Movements in the United States, the President said, favoring any of the belligerents were very embarrassing. White House officials said the visit was entirely friendly.

STANDARD OIL MAN MISSING.

H. C. Coe, Jr., of Boston, a Victim of Foul Play, It Is Feared.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 4.—Henry Clarke Coe, Jr., local representative of the Standard Oil Company and son of Dr. Henry Clarke Coe, a New York physician, left his home at 1,200 Commonwealth Avenue last Saturday morning to go to his business at 50 Congress Street and has not been seen since, nor has any word about him been received. Police and detectives working on the case believe he has been a victim of foul play.

Mr. Coe is 23 years old, 5 feet 8 inches tall, weighs 150 pounds, has light brown or auburn hair and hazel eyes. His complexion is slightly pale.

A year ago Mr. Coe was married to Miss Helen Ainslee, daughter of A. Allen Ainslee, one of the former owners of the Lenox Hotel in Boston and several other hotels in America and Bermuda. Mrs. Coe is ill and in a critical state.

FEAR TONG OUTBREAK.

Big Police Guard in Chinatown Because of Two Executions.

Not since the days of the tong wars had there been as many detectives and uniformed policemen in Chinatown as gathered there last night under Inspector Wakefield, prepared to stay until afer Eng Hing and Lee Dock had died in the electric chair in Sing Sing Prison at 5 o'clock this morning. For the Hip Sing Tong was aroused last night, and early in the evening the police heard that there might be shooting in Chinatown.

Eng Hing and Lee Dock were Hip Sing tong men. They were convicted of the murder of Lee Kay at 18 Mott Street about a year and a half ago. They were sentenced to die on Dec. 11, but Gov. Glynn reprieved them until the first week in February, and Warden Osborne of Sing Sing settled on today for their deaths. Also, although opposed to capital punishment, he decided to be present.

Several attempts have been made to get pardons, commutations of sentence, or new trials for the Chinese. Many have believed that they were wrongly convicted. But this is not what concerned the Hip Sing tong last night. Its members were enraged that two Hip Sing tong men were to pay the death penalty for a murder in reprisal for an On Leong attack on them, for which Yung Hing, an On Leong hatchet man, escaped with seven years in jail.

AIDS POISONED GIRL.

But Denies Knowing Her—Odd Case of Would-Be Bichloride Suicide.

A young girl lay in the Volunteer Hospital last night calling again and again for "Arthur." The doctors said she might live, but that her chances of recovery were slim. She had swallowed several bichloride of mercury tablets. The girl, who said she was Anna Peisker, 20 years old, of 411 Wolcott Street, in the Steinway district of Long Island City, was brought into the hospital about 7 o'clock by Arthur C. Matthews, manager of the Webster Company, silversmiths, on the twelfth floor of 9, 11, and 13 Maiden Lane, but though it was his first name which the girl uttered, Matthews said he had never seen her until he encountered her in front of his office as he was leaving the building for his home, 228 South Maple Avenue, Ridgewood, N. J., at 6 o'clock.

He left his card with the hospital authorities and departed for his home, where, over the telephone, he repeated his account of his connction with the case to THE NEW YORK TIMES last night.

Herman Apt, janitor of the building, said after Matthews and the girl had left, that his attention had been called to the affair by one of the porters just after 6 o'clock, and he went to the twelfth floor, where he found Matthews and the girl. He said the girl had entered the building and sought Matthews in his office after nearly every one else had left. Apt said the girl frequently called on Matthews and that he tried to avoid her.

Last night, said the janitor, Matthews and the girl conversed for a moment, and then she stepped into an adjoining room. Returning a moment later, she tossed a small bottle on the floor and exclaimed:

"I have taken poison. That's it."

In the bottle were two bichloride of mercury tablets.

Apt said he got some milk and gave it to the girl and then telephoned to his own physician. The doctor advised him to get the girl to a hospital at once, he said, and then Matthews took her away.

Matthews, on the contrary, said it was he who went for the milk after he had helped the girl into the lower vestibule. He had encountered her as he left the building, he said, saw that she was in distress, and learned from her that her "throat burned." She told him, he said, that she had taken "some tablets," but didn't know what they were, and he, suspecting they might be poison, thought at once of milk as the quickest remedy. When this did not seem to relieve her he took her to the hospital.

All Deerfoot Farm Sausages are made at the farm, in Southboro, Mass. Their success is owing to choice materials and the neatness and cleanliness of the preparation. New York store, 172 Chambers Street. Tel. 3932 Cortlandt.—Advt.

LOOK TO MARSHALL TO SAVE SHIP BILL

Administration at Best Can Muster Only a Tie Vote, and That Seems Dubious.

2 DEMOCRATS STILL AWAY

Newlands Racing East, but Smith (S. C.) Refuses to Leave Sick Family.

MARK TIME UNTIL MONDAY

May Let Bill Be Shelved Until Then—Chamber of Commerce Orders Referendum on Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Urgent efforts by both sides in the Senate to muster their full forces for the fight on the Ship Purchase bill resulted today in an unexpected change in relative strength. If a vote were taken tonight the Administration would find itself two short of the tie that would allow the Vice President to save the situation —46 to 48. If every Democrat were present, as all the Republicans are, the vote would result in a tie—48 to 48.

Mr. Newlands of Nevada took train today from California to return, and is expected here Monday. But Mr. Smith of South Carolina, who is held at home by the illness of his wife and daughter, has wired he cannot come, and that this is his last word. He is within twenty-four hours of Washington, and there is still hope that he may be able to return by the time Mr. Newlands finishes his race across the continent.

The changes today followed in quick succession. Mr. Lewis of Illinois, the Democratic whip, who had been ill in Asheville, N. C., for several weeks, reached Washington this morning strong enough to vote if necessary. As he was unpaired, he gave the Democrats a new vote, and the leaders had expected that with those of Mr. La Follette of Wisconsin and Mr. Norris of Nebraska—the radical Republicans supporting the measure as amended by the agreed compromise—he would give a bare majority for instructing the Committee on Commerce, to which the bill would be recommitted, to report it out forthwith as amended.

The arrival of Mr. Fall, a Republican of New Mexico, last evening would, in any case, have cut the expected majority to a bare tie, with the Vice President casting the deciding vote. But this morning Mr. Penrose, the Republican leader of Pennsylvania, who had been ill at his home in that State, disobeyed his physician's positive orders and came, ill as he was, to Washington. Mr. Penrose had been paired with Mr. Williams of Mississippi, and Mr. Williams, being present, had transferred the pair to the absent Mr. Smith. But Mr. Penrose's sudden return destroyed that arrangement, leaving Mr. Smith unpaired, just as Mr. Fall's return last night uncovered Mr. Newlands. The upshot of it all is that the Democrats, losing seven votes to the enemy by insurrection and two more by absence, find themselves in a clear minority.

May Surrender Temporarily.

Until Mr. Newlands and Mr. Smith return, the Democratic hope for anything short of defeat for the bill on a vote of the Senate lies in indirect contingencies. The tentative plan this afternoon was to permit the pending motion of Mr. Clarke of Arkansas to recommit the bill to be put to a vote without any effort to instruct the committee to report the measure back with amendments. That motion would, of course, prevail. The Democratic leaders hope that one or two Senators who are pledged to vote for it would then be released. In that case, when the full Democratic strength was mustered, a motion would be entered to discharge the committee with a view to amending the bill on the floor as agreed to in the compromise with the radical Republicans.

Such a motion might prevail by a bare majority, but with the certainty that the Republicans, with just as many speakers as the Democrats, would renew their filibuster and continue to the end of the session. This afternoon's plan means that the Democratic leaders have utterly despaired of winning back any of the seven insurgent members of the majority at this juncture. Mr. Stone's vehement denunciation of the seven yesterday widened the breach, and it is not unlikely that speeches of the next few days will increase the feeling of alienation.

As things are now, the Democrats, rather than the Republicans, are filibustering—to give their absentees time to return. Mr. Reed of Missouri, though usually against the Administration, resumed the floor for hours this afternoon in support of the bill. He was followed by two of the insurgents—Mr. Hardwick of Georgia and Mr. Camden of Kentucky—who explained their opposition. Another of the seven, Mr. Vardaman of Mississippi, gave notice that when Mr. Hardwick had concluded tomorrow he would address the Senate. Mr. James of Kentucky, an ardent supporter of the Administration, will follow Mr. Vardaman.

A new element was injected into the situation today when the Committee on Commerce, of which the insurgent Mr. Clarke of Arkansas is Chairman, ordered a favorable report on the Rivers and Harbors bill. This is one of the measures Mr. Clarke declared the other day was being obstructed by the protracted consideration of the Ship Purchase bill, and it is not unlikely that he or some other Senator will move to take it up, displacing the pending bill. The Rivers and Harbors bill, one of the great "pork barrels" of legislation, commands a wide following, for local reasons, and the motion might prevail.

If the Rivers and Harbors bill got before the Senate with any chance of enactment, there would be a filibuster against it, led by Mr. Burton of Ohio. As the bill passed the House, though pruned down nearly to the line of projects already undertaken, it carried about $33,000,000. The Senate Committee has increased this by $4,489,000. In the face of the increasing Treasury deficit, there is much opposition to this expenditure, and Mr. Burton, with strong support, is prepared to fight it to the end.

The speeches of Mr. Camden and Mr. Hardwick this afternoon, replying to Mr. Stone's attack yesterday, were moderate in tone, but both Senators severely condemned Mr. Stone for reading

Continued on Page 4.

The Marshall Portrait of Lincoln

There will be an extra demand for next Sunday's New York Times, containing this fine portrait reproduced for the first time in rotogravure. All newsdealers will have sufficient copies to supply their advance orders. To be sure of getting it place your order with your newsdealer today. The New York Times is always sold out early.

If your copy does not contain the Lincoln portrait notify The New York Times, giving the name of your newsdealer.

STATE ACTS TO HALT RISE IN BREAD PRICE

Attorney General Promises to Fight Any Combine to Advance Cost of Flour.

SEARCH FOR EVIDENCE HERE

Commissioner Dillon Sure "Understanding" Exists—East Side Bakers Ask City Aid.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—In response to an inquiry, made yesterday, Attorney General Egburt E. Woodbury today notified John J. Dillon, Commissioner of Foods and Markets in New York, that any concerted move by dealers with a view to raising the price of flour would meet with instant prosecution under the Donnelly Anti-Trust act.

"I have no information of the existence of any such agreement among the dealers," said the Attorney General tonight. "Should any such information be put before me, I will act upon it promptly and will use every effort to enforce the law and punish all persons found guilty of any violation of the statute."

The Attorney General's statement was occasioned by this telegram from Mr. Dillon:

"The bakers of this city [New York] are working under great embarrassment in their commendable efforts to avoid the impending increase in the price of bread. Will you advise this department if legal means exist to restrain flour dealers from advancing prices to the speculative wheat level?"

The Attorney General, in his reply to Commissioner Dillon, cites Sections 340 and 342 of the General Business Law as his authority for action in the name of the State. Section 340 reads:

"Every contract agreement or combination whereby a monopoly in the manufacture, production or sale in this State of any article or commodity of common use is or may be created, established or maintained, or whereby competition in this State in the supply or price of any such article or commodity is, or may be restrained or prevented, or whereby, for the purpose of creating, establishing or maintaining a monopoly within this State of the manufacture, production or sale of any such article or commodity and the free pursuit in this State of any lawful business, trade or occupation, is, or may be restricted or prevented, is hereby declared to be against public policy, illegal and void."

Under Section 342 the Attorney General is authorized to stop and prevent any agreement or combination such as defined. Mr. Woodbury said fine or imprisonment or both was the penalty for violation of Section 340.

SURE OF FLOUR CONSPIRACY.

Dillon to Seek Evidence—East Side Bakers Tell District's Woes.

Commissioner Dillon had not yet received the Attorney General's reply to his message when he was informed of its contents by a TIMES reporter last night.

"I am glad Mr. Woodbury is ready to co-operate," he said, "and on the strength of his communication I shall immediately begin a search of proof that an agreement has brought about the present high price of flour. I think it obvious that there must have been some agreement or understanding among dealers from the very fact of the high prices. There is not the slightest justification for these prices that I can see, for there certainly is more wheat in the country than the country needs, which is conclusive that the extreme prices are due to speculation."

The Commissioner said he did not think there had been anything illegal in the discussions by bakers of a rise in the price of bread, and that the bakers seemed to want to keep the price down.

Stories of the suffering of poor east side families and of the desperate financial straits of small east side bakers were told yesterday at a special meeting of the Association of Retail Master Bakers of the East Side. The meeting was held to discuss means to combat the high cost of flour, and, if possible, prevent a rise in bread. Many bakers present said they had already been forced to raise their prices half a cent a loaf, a great hardship to poor families that were already hard pressed to buy stale bread or three-cent loaves.

William Pechter, of the Moses Pechter Bakery, 70 Pitt Street, was deputized to visit Justice Aaron J. Levy and several city officials today, to enlist their aid to end flour speculation.

"Most of the bakers on the east side are in small cellars," said Mr. Pechter last night. "They have little capital, and for more than a month they have been making bread at a loss. The flour men demand cash, and twenty have failed in four weeks.

"The east side bakers have sold pound loaves instead of the three-quarter-pound loaves of the white bread makers, and have sold it at 3, 3½, and 4 cents a loaf. Many have added half a cent, but with flour at its present price they must get 6 cents, and this would mean starvation for the east side, on which unemployment has fallen heaviest."

Mr. Pechter thought a Government embargo on exports would be the only means of reducing the price of flour.

YALE'S MOTTO PERVERTED.

Engravers Turn "Light and Truth" Into "Blasphemers and Farmers."

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 4.—Many Yale alumni associations which have reproduced the university seal on their stationery will be surprised to learn that, through the carelessness of engravers, the Hebrew characters of the motto "Light and Truth" have been made to read in the reproduction "Blasphemers and Farmers." The Yale Alumni Weekly calls attention to this "lamentable error" in its issue today.

The mistakes were made because the artists failed to observe the distinction between the Hebrew characters "Waw" and "Resh." The Weekly prints a reproduction of the correct characters in order that mistakes may be corrected and avoided.

FLORIDA "EAST COAST" RESORTS REACHED BY "N. Y. & FLORIDA SPECIAL." Atlantic Coast Line. 2:12 P. M. 4 Electric Lighted Trains daily. 1218 B'way.—Advt.

HOUSE UPHOLDS VETO OF THE ALIEN BILL

Friends of Measure Fail by Four Votes to Override President's Action.

ALL DAY GIVEN TO DEBATE

Changes of Front Shown by 13 Members in the Final Action on the Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4. — President Wilson's veto of the Burnett Immigration bill, sent to the House a week ago today, will stand. The House this afternoon, by a vote of 261 to 136, refused to pass the bill over the veto by the constitutional two-thirds vote. It was, however, a close call for Mr. Wilson. A change of four votes would have given the friends of the bill a victory over the President.

It was the third time the House had undertaken to pass an immigration bill containing the literacy test over a President's veto. Two years ago today an attempt to get the necessary two-thirds to override the veto of President Taft failed. President Cleveland also vetoed a like measure. Today was notable as the anniversary of the passage of the Burnett bill by the House. It was a foregone conclusion that if the bill passed the House it would pass the Senate, the last vote there being 50 to 7.

Of the 425 members of the House, 399 were present. The entire day was given over to debate under the five-minute rule. At times the discussion arose to unusual heights of oratory. On one side the appeal was made for the oppressed and downtrodden of other lands, and on the other the argument for fair play to the American workman was urged.

Mr. Moore of Pennsylvania, who closed the debate for the Republicans in opposition to the measure, began his remarks by reading from an ancient document adopted once upon a time in his district in the City of Philadelphia, which declared that all men were born free and equal, and among other things complained that the King of England in that day was preventing immigrants from coming to this country.

Mr. Moore appealed for the principles of the Declaration of Independence. To the argument that the Federation of Labor was asking for the passage of the Burnett bill, he said that there were only 2,700,000 members of the federation, while there were 30,000,000 laboring men outside that organization who made no complaint of competition from immigrant labor and were willing to keep the door open for those who wanted to come.

Mr. Burnett of Alabama, author of the bill and Chairman of the Immigration Committee, in closing the debate read from one of President Wilson's volumes of history an extract which set forth the argument against the admission of the southern European immigrant whose assimilation, it was asserted, was a task that was straining our institutions and putting undue burdens on our civilization. Mr. Burnett said that the pending bill with its literacy test had passed one house or the other seventeen times, and notwithstanding the President's demand in his veto message, that the question should be passed on by a party platform and a popular vote, it had been put in several platforms and public opinion was in favor of it.

As long ago as 1896, he said, the Democratic platform had asserted that there should be protection from excessive immigration, and the Republican platform had favored a literacy test.

It was several minutes before order could be restored when Mr. Burnett closed. The House broke out into cheers.

Mr. Sabath of Illinois led those Democrats who were opposed to the bill. Letters were read by him from the officers of the Garment Workers' Union, the Amalgamated Garment Makers, the Laundry Workers, the Bakers' Union, the United Neckwear Union, the United Trades of New York, the Cabinet Makers' Union, the Wood Turners' Union, the Shirtmakers' Union, and others in New York.

The whole number of members voting today was 397. When the bill passed a year ago the whole number voting was 378. The number voting on the conference report on Jan. 7 was 321. Of members who had gone on record heretofore on the measure, 13 changed their votes. Eight Democrats—Beakes of Michigan, Goeke of Ohio, Kindel of Colorado, Park of Georgia, Reed of New Hampshire, Taylor of Alabama, Whaley of South Carolina, and Williams of Illinois, who voted for the bill on its original passage and also for the conference report last month—voted today not to reverse the President.

Three Republicans, who previously voted against the bill, today voted to pass it over the veto. These were Cooper of Wisconsin and Drukker and Parker of New Jersey. Shreve, Republican, of Pennsylvania, changed from "Nay" to "Yea," and Steenerson of Minnesota, who had voted against the bill, answered "Present" when his name was called.

The 261 votes for passing the bill over the veto were cast as follows: Democrats, 166; Republicans, 78; Progressives and Progressive Republicans, 16; independent, 1.

Against the bill the vote was: Democrats, 101; "insurgent" Democrat, 1; Republicans, 32; Progressives and Progressive Republicans, 2.

AMERICAN STEAMER ASHORE

Large Vessel Reported Stranded Off the Coast of Denmark.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 4, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Queer rumors are in circulation about a large American steamer stranded on the bar outside Esbjerg.

It is said that the steamer, the name of which is unknown, crossed the North Sea, going around the Shetlands, bound for Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Hamburg, or Bremen.

Up to noon today no one had succeeded in reaching the ship, which was heavily laden and lying on her side.

CZAR AGAIN TO THE FRONT.

Imperial Family Accompanies Him to Tsarskoe-Selo to See Him Off.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 4.—Emperor Nicholas left Tsarskoe-Selo today for the front.

He was accompanied as far as the station by the Empress Alexandra and his daughters.

IMPORTED LA CAROLINA Cheroots, 10c. Equal to the finest Havana cigar.—Advt.

GERMANY PROCLAIMS A WAR ZONE AROUND GREAT BRITAIN AFTER FEB. 18; SAYS NEUTRAL SHIPS WILL BE IN DANGER

Text of Germany's 'War Zone' Decree Threatening to Sink Merchant Ships

BERLIN, Feb. 4, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The German Admiralty issued the following communication today:

The waters around Great Britain and Ireland, including the whole English Channel, are declared a war zone from and after Feb. 18, 1915.

Every enemy merchant ship found in this war zone will be destroyed, even if it is impossible to avert dangers which threaten the crew and passengers.

Also, neutral ships in the war zone are in danger, as in consequence of the misuse of neutral flags, ordered by the British Government on Jan. 31, and in view of the hazards of naval warfare, it cannot always be avoided that attacks meant for enemy ships endanger neutral ships.

Shipping northward, around the Shetland Islands in the eastern basin of the North Sea and in a strip of at least thirty nautical miles in breadth along the Dutch coast, is endangered in the same way.

There has been published in Germany recently what purports to be a secret order, issued by the British Admiralty to British merchant ships, instructing them to make use of neutral flags.

"Neutrals Must Take the Consequences"—Hollweg

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 5.—"England treats the United States as a besieged fortress," declared Dr. Theobald von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor of Germany, in discussing with a Danish correspondent Great Britain's attempts to prevent imports of food into Germany, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company tonight.

"Winston Churchill," continued the Chancellor, "wants to starve a people, numbering 70,000,000, in this barbarian fashion. Against this effort Germany will use every opportunity to take revenge.

"With regard to the complaint that we are injuring neutral interests, neutral powers have not protested against England's action and they must take the consequences. We certainly are not going to die of famine."

HURLS 50,000 MEN AT RUSSIAN LINE

Hindenburg's Best Regiments Lose Half Their Number in Bayonet Charge That Failed.

INTENSE COLD GRIPS ARMIES

Impassable Barrier of Rivers in Flood Saves Servia from Threatened Invasion Again.

Special to The New York Times.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 4, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—A series of battles with the full strength of both sides is developing along the entire front. Their swaying fortunes are immediately registered in the cockpit around the junction of the Bzura and Rawka Rivers, in front of Warsaw, where the most hardened men of the opposing armies in Central Poland are thrown within bayonet thrust of each other.

The measure of increasing danger to the Germans in North Poland and the elaborate Austro-German combination in the Eastern Capathians is marked by the rapidly growing fury of Marshal von Hindenburg's attempt to drive a wedge through the centre of the Russian stationary position between Bolimoki and the Bzura. The cost of this desperate plan is appalling, but it is the only alternative left.

About 50,000 of their best infantry, with the backing of a creditable mass of artillery, were sent by the Germans into the narrow front among the shattered farms around Gumine all day Tuesday. It was a continuous succession of dense charges without the gain of a foot of headway into the Russian intrenched lines. No tactical manoeuvring was attempted. There were only headlong rushes of men bending over their bayonets. More than half of them were shot down before they reached within fifty yards of the frozen ditches where the Russians lay waiting and then sprang on the Germans with bayonets and buttends of rifles in a short, silent death grapple. The issue was decided and the surviving Germans sent reeling back to their underground cover.

This supreme sacrifice of Mackensen's best troops is a necessity of the Austrian compact. Von Hindenburg has no railway system over which an army can be sent around and be in time to convert the Austrian columns in the Carpathians into a victorious army. He must consequently by gigantic frontal assaults on the heart of the Russian position in Poland try to compel his enemy to bring up substantial forces from the Galician side of the Carpathians and so relieve the Austrians. He has an even more immediate motive for hammering at the Russian centre. His army in North Poland is in a worse position than any purely German force in the eastern theatre of war.

The Austrians already confess themselves unequal to their task. German reserves already have been brought up, chiefly by railway, from Munkacz in Hungary, and distributed among the Austrian columns to try to prevent them from yielding. This transference of the German contingent in Hungary was readily made when the Austrians saw their last hope of attacking Servia extinguished by the flooding Danube and Save to an extent that precludes the idea of a campaign for several weeks.

The Austrians maintain their defense south of the Uzsok Pass, while the projected offensive with the principal German supports east of the Beskids has been repulsed.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 4.—It is announced that the Russian troops on Feb. 3 occupied Voliachidlowska (Wola Szydlowiecka) to the east of Bolimow, Poland.

POLAND IN WINTER'S GRIP.

Battlefields Frozen as Hard as Granite—German Flaming Bullets.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TERESIN, Jan. 30, by Courier to Petrograd, (Dispatch to the London Daily

Continued on Page 2.

TURKS ROUTED ON SUEZ CANAL

British Drive Back 12,000 Ottomans in Two Engagements, with Heavy Loss.

COLONIAL TROOPS USED

New Zealanders Get Their Baptism of Fire—Turkish Prisoners Glad to be Captured.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, Feb. 4, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—A further attack was made last night on the Toussoum post on the canal, thirty-five miles north of Suez, by Turkish infantry, and at the same time another determined attempt was made to cross the canal by means of pontoons and rafts, the pontoon party being supported by heavy Maxim fire.

The morning light had revealed the Turks advancing toward the post at Toussoum, and at the same time their artillery directed its fire on Toussoum and Serapeum. The British forces replied with artillery fire, and the battleships on the canal also joined in. The Turks retired after some fighting, which included an advance from Serapeum.

A large number of dead were left on the field in front of the British positions, and 8 officers and 282 men were taken prisoners. Four men succeeded in crossing the canal and escaping, but their early capture is expected. The British warship Hardinge was twice hit in the course of the action by shells, and ten men were wounded on board.

In the action on land 2 officers and 13 men were killed and 58 were wounded. Of these one officer and two men of the killed belonged to the Egyptian field artillery, which behaved splendidly in the action, and lent most valuable service.

At the Ismailia Ferry the Turks were found intrenching about 800 yards in front of the British positions, and rifle fire was opened on the British troops from a force of about 2,000 men. Intermittent fire was kept up during the day, but the Turks ventured on no attack, nor did they succeed in inflicting any casualties on the British side.

Driven Off at El Kantara.

The British outposts were attacked at El Kantara, forty miles north of Port Said, early in the morning, and here the Turks were quickly driven off with the loss of twenty-one killed and twenty-five wounded. Thirty-six prisoners were taken. A partial attack was made later in the day from a southerly direction, but the Turks would not approach nearer than 1,200 yards. Eight more dead Turks were later found, the British casualties being one officer slightly wounded and four Indians killed and twenty-four wounded.

During a sand storm yesterday a small force of Turks advanced from the east and came into contact with the British forces in the vicinity of Ismailia, midway between Suez and Port Said.

As in previous encounters of this description, the Turks showed no inclination to come to close quarters. They were, however, exceedingly lavish in the use of ammunition, both of artillery and rifles. Their storm of shot and shell was not much more effective in doing damage than the sand storm. Their practice was very poor, and when its liveliness ceased for the day at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the casualties on the British side amounted only to six men wounded.

Canal Traffic Continues.

Traffic on the canal and railway was not interfered with, and ships and trains passed along throughout the day without hindrance.

The Turks' loss is unknown, but five prisoners, including a Turkish officer, have been brought into the British lines. Deserters from the invaders' ranks have been coming in during the past few days. They all express pleasure at having been able to get away from the Turkish Army, into which they were

Continued on Page 4.

Blunt Statement That No Vessel Will Be Safe After That Date.

DECREES VON TIRPITZ POLICY

Every British Merchant Vessel Found in Zone to be Destroyed.

MERELY A 'PAPER BLOCKADE'

But May Bring Protest from the United States and Other Neutral Nations.

CAUSES NO SURPRISE HERE

Shipping Men Not Alarmed, but Say It Is Violation of International Law.

BIG BLUNDER, SAYS LONDON

Certain to Arouse Other Nations, Is British View—'Inconceivable!' Cries F. R. Coudert.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 5.—A German proclamation declaring "the waters around Great Britain and Ireland, including the whole English Channel, a war zone from and after Feb. 18," reached London after midnight.

The proclamation [printed in full elsewhere on this page of THE NEW YORK TIMES] says that "every enemy merchant ship, found in this zone, will be destroyed, even if it is impossible to avert dangers which threaten the crew and passengers."

England, however, sees the chief blunder in this part of the communication: "Also, neutral ships in the war zone are in danger, as in consequence of the misuse of neutral flags ordered by the British Government on Jan. 31 and in view of the hazards of naval warfare, it cannot always be avoided that attacks meant for enemy ships endanger neutral ships."

Scandinavia and the United States are particularly affected by this part of the proclamation. Neutral trade with Great Britain can only be carried on under risks which, even when they were largely supposititious, as was the case when the U-21 was lurking in the Irish Sea, aroused a storm of protest.

The proclamation was received here too late for general editorial comment in this morning's papers. The first impression created by the declaration, however, was that the German Government had committed the greatest of all blunders which could be laid at the door of German statecraft. It is regarded here as more materially affecting interests of neutral nations than endangering British supplies.

Conditions under which the North declared a blockade of the Southern coasts in the American civil war were different from this in essential features. The lives of the men engaged in blockade running were not endangered, save in exceptional circumstances, whereas the power of submarines to make a blockade effective by preventing transit of cargoes without causing loss of life is limited.

The Germans can only render effective such a "blockade" as they propose by the menace of submarine attacks as planned by Admiral von Tirpitz.

The Daily Chronicle's naval correspondent says:

"Germany can fulfill none of the conditions of the blockade, and any attempt, however wild, by the Germans to ignore, for example, the American flag on the strength of their paper blockade, would be a hostile act toward the United States. To sink an American liner with her passengers and crew would be an atrocity that would almost inevitably mean war."

CRIES "GOD PUNISH ENGLAND!"

Leipsic Paper Declares That "Wild Events" Are About to Occur.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Feb. 4. — The Neuste Nachrichsten of Leipsic publishes an outburst against Great Britain in an article headed "God Punish England!" It says:

"The curtain rises upon the world's stage, and a new act is beginning. We are those who can decide the fate of

England's trade if we will only advance to the attack.

"Though the stronger, England must bow to our will. The blockade of England is effective. Any one directing his ship's keel toward England does so at his own risk.

"Are our submarines the only weapon we can use to this end? Time will tell this. However, it is certain that we are prepared and ready. We shall stop this transport of men and war materials to France by every means in human power.

"You may roll your eyes round, oh, England! and cry aloud that we are doing deeds which fill the world with horror, but not the world. Oh, no! Only the world of English Pharisees one hears cry that England will win because she has the longer purse and the greatest credit. The longer purse can be emptied and the greater credit shattered.

"We are at work. Fight to the death against England! At the present moment transports of English troops are continuing to reach France, but the near future will be rich in wild events."

BERLIN, Feb. 4, (By Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—German newspapers, including the Kreuz-Zeitung, Vossische Zeitung and Tageblatt, refer to an alleged order of the British Government that British ships employ the neutral flag. The Kreuz-Zeitung says:

"What is this command, but an admission by the English that 'we are unable longer to protect our flag?' Furthermore, it is a gross violation of international law, and one of its consequences inevitably will be that neutral flags can no longer protect neutral shipping for the reason that it will be impossible for German naval officers to tell whether it is borne rightfully or not.

"Consequently, German submarines will have to direct their torpedoes also at neutral ships, if neutral powers do not see to it that this misuse of their flags, ordered by the British Admiralty, does not take place."

WASHINGTON VIEWS DECREE SERIOUSLY

Germany's Submarine War On Merchant Ships May Become a Grave Issue.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Germany's submarine war upon British merchant shipping is developing into one of the mammoth issues of the war—one which may be full of serious consequences for the United States and other neutral powers—because the incidental destruction of neutral vessels in these raids would develop vital diplomatic conditions.

These features of the new German policy, fathered by Admiral von Tirpitz, Chief of the German Admiralty, were driven home when February was ushered in with the destruction of several British merchant ships that were torpedoed by the U-21 and other German submarines. Tonight further emphasis was given to the tremendous possibilities of the situation when it became unofficially known in Washington that the German Admiralty had today issued a communication declaring a "war zone" around the British Isles.

This Admiralty announcement serves notice on the world that it is the purpose of the German Navy, by submarine attacks, to destroy British, French or Russian merchant craft wherever found in British waters while leaving or entering the ports of that country. It warns every British and also every neutral shipmaster that he will enter British waters at his own risk after Feb. 18. Fifteen days' grace are given to British ship owners in which to warn the Captains of their merchant craft not to approach British shores.

The German Admiralty announcement comes swiftly on the heels of the decision of the British Government in the Wilhelmina case, ordering the treatment of cargoes of grain and flour destined for Germany or Austria as conditional contraband, subject to seizure and confiscation. The British decision to seize the cargo of provisions now being carried across the Atlantic by the Wilhelmina grew out of the announcement that the German Government had decreed the confiscation of all grain and flour to conserve that nation's food supply.

It is believed in high circles here that the German decision to treat all waters around the British Isles as a war zone, in which every British merchant ship will be subject to submarine attack and destruction, is a response to the British decision to treat as conditional contraband all foodstuffs destined for Germany. It is regarded as a corollary of the issues between the British and Germans over the question of food supplies, the German purpose being to cut off the shipment of supplies to the British people if the British Government will not permit foodstuffs not destined for the use of the German Army to be shipped into Germany for use by German non-combatants.

Purposes of the Move.

The larger elements of the situation developed by Germany's war zone decree are believed to be these:

First—Germany hopes by her policy of submarine warfare to stifle British shipping and cripple the British merchant marine, at least to the extent of making it extremely dangerous, if not impossible, for ships flying the British flag to leave or enter the ports of England, Scotland, Ireland, or Wales.

Second—Germany hopes—if her submarine war is successful—to demoralize the shipping of food supplies into England from the United States and other countries and to make the submarine a serious peril to the food supply of the British nation, and thus dominate the British position of trade supremacy unless an effective means of defense can be devised.

Third—It is possible that the German submarine peril may force a change in the British policy with respect to the transfer of belligerent merchant ships to the American and other neutral flags on the theory that it may be found advantageous to the British Government to permit interned German ships to transfer their registry to the American flag in order that they may be utilized for carrying supplies to England.

Fourth—Neutral merchant ships, whatever the German notice may say, would not be subject to attack and destruction by the German submarines because this would involve serious breaches of international law, and if neutral ships were immune, the impossibility of using British ships might render it absolutely necessary to use American ships, interned German ships transferred to neutral flags, and other neutral vessels in order to maintain shipments into England.

Fifth—If neutral ships are destroyed in the war zone proposed to be established, new and critical issues involving the relations of Germany with neutral nations may be produced.

Von Tirpitz Policy.

These are some of the elements of the situation as seen by Washington officials. The announcement that "every enemy merchant ship found in this war zone will be destroyed even if it is impossible to avert dangers which threaten the crew and passengers," is taken to mean that Admiral von Tirpitz's declaration of some weeks ago that merchant ships of England, France, and Russia approaching British shores would be torpedoed is to be carried rigidly into effect.

The development of the seagoing, seakeeping submarine of nearly 1,000 tons displacement and about 3,000 miles radius, capable of making twenty-one knots' speed on the surface and fifteen while submerged, is the factor that makes possible the consummation of the policy announced in the German Admiralty statement. Smaller coast defense submarines would not be able to make the threat of such a policy effective, but the seakeeping submarine would enable Germany to attack British merchant ships, not only in the English Channel and the North Sea, but also in the Irish Sea and off the west coast of Ireland, as well as the north coast of Scotland.

The German Admiralty announces that "neutral ships in the war zone are in danger, as, in consequence of the misuse of neutral flags ordered by the British Government on Jan. 31, and in view of the hazards of naval warfare, it cannot always be avoided that attacks meant for enemy's ships endanger neutral ships."

This is not interpreted in Washington as meaning that Germany would deliberately embark on submarine attacks on American or other neutral ships, but it is regarded as a warning to American and other neutral ships that they will be entering a war zone and dangerous water territory, should they approach the British or French coasts after Feb. 18. It means that neutral ships may be hit by mistake, or that they may run upon and be sunk by unspent torpedoes fired by German submarines that may have missed their mark. If British ships were to use neutral flags as a subterfuge they would not be immune from attack.

On Feb. 3 THE NEW YORK TIMES printed a Washington dispatch which set forth that Germany's war of submarines on English merchant ships might have an important bearing on British policy with respect to the transfer of German ships to neutral flags. The source of the information contained in that dispatch cannot be disclosed, but it was pointed out tonight that the statements therein contained were emphasized by the announcement today by the German Admiralty.

The only notification the State Department so far has received from Germany pertains to the north and west coasts of France. On that communication the State Department issued the following announcement this evening:

"The department has received a telegram from the American Ambassador at Berlin, dated Feb. 2, stating that the German Admiralty had issued a proclamation urgently warning all merchant vessels not to approach the north and west coasts of France, as it is the intention of the German Government to use all the means of war which it has at its disposal against British troopships and ammunition shipments to France. The German Government recommends that merchant vessels bound for the North Sea take the north of Scotland course."

COUDERT DENOUNCES GERMAN SEA DECREE

International Lawyer Calls It an Unprecedented Stroke of Barbarism.

When he saw a copy of the German "war zone" message last night Frederic R. Coudert of the law firm of Coudert Brothers, who is considered one of the best posted men in New York on the subject of international law, read the first sentence and then exclaimed:

"This is inconceivable—an absolutely unprecedented stroke of barbarism!"

While reading the balance of the text Mr. Coudert stopped again to say:

"There is only one explanation of such a move. It is the result of sheer desperation on the part of Germany."

Asked about the international aspect of Germany's latest step, after he had re-read the message three times, Mr. Coudert said:

"Such an atrocity as this is not in any way justified by international law or morality, nor by the most liberal war code. The world has never seen anything like it before. It means sheer vandalism and wanton, merciless destruction of the worst sort. Napoleon, in his decree of Milan, after his fleet had been destroyed by the English, attempted what might be called the nearest approach to this piece of audacity when he declared all the ports of England blockaded, but every nation later decided that his was only a paper blockade and was not legal because he did not have power to enforce it. But Napoleon even did not attempt to declare a large strip of the open sea closed to all traffic, neutral and belligerent, as this message indicates the Kaiser is trying to do by a second paper blockade; and as for the statement that ships will be destroyed, there has been nothing like that in the history of civilization.

"Why, that is the greatest sort of an outrage. Private ships have, of course, been captured on the high seas and held for award by the prize courts, and on rare occasions, when circumstances justified, their crews and passengers have been removed and they have been destroyed at sea, but intentionally to destroy them and murder the people on them is an unheard-of thing.

"There is no such thing in international law as a 'war zone,' which must be evaded by neutral vessels. A blockade of a port may be declared when the port is surrounded by an enemy's ships and a neutral ship would be in danger if it attempted to run the blockade, but blockades are legal only when they are effectual, that is, when the enemy declaring the blockade, has her ships about the port and is powerful enough to keep them there. Germany hasn't blockaded a single English port, and she hasn't a fleet powerful enough to do so.

"This action on Germany's part can be for no other reason than to lend a weak aspect of legality to barbarous destruction of unprotected craft by submarines. She has no fleet that can capture the ships and so she intends to blow them up with submarines. Her whole plan must be to create a reign of terror in the English Channel, regardless of the rights of neutral nations or of the demands of civilization.

"As regards the United States and other neutral nations, this can be taken only as the most brutal and lawless act of aggression. The United States is not under any obligation to pay any attention to the notice of the creation of this 'war zone,' and vessels flying the American flag should ignore it altogether and continue to travel on this part of the high seas. Then, if one of them is in any way damaged by German ships or submarines, Germany should be responsible to the United States

"But this is such a departure from civilized warfare that every neutral nation should enter a violent protest. I don't think that Germany would dare risk the condemnation of the whole world which would ensue from such deliberate destruction as she threatens here. If she consistently carried out this plan she would simply make of herself a world nuisance and bring herself into conflict with the entire human race."

Joseph H. Choate, former Ambassador to Great Britain, was informed of the nature of the message last night at the Century Club and seemed greatly surprised, but he would make no comment on it for publication.

EXPECTED IN GERMANY.

Alleged Order to Fly Neutral Flags Cited to Excuse Notice to Neutrals.

Indications that important naval action on the part of Germany was impending were plentiful in Wednesday night's cable dispatches. The Berlin wireless of that day also quoted the newspapers as intimating that a blockade was about to be put in effect by the German Admiralty.

A wireless dispatch from Nauen to the Staats-Zeitung discussed the coming declaration of a blockade in these terms:

"Here in Berlin we know that, with the aid of the submarines, a blockade of the English and French ports is a possibility. The announcement by the German Admiralty that, in the future, German submarines will attack English troop ships and operate along the French coast is interpreted by a number of newspapers, among them the Morgen Post, as a kind of declaration of blockade. The newspaper mentioned points out in particular that such a shutting off of the coast would give rise to serious consequences of a real blockade. It would be impossible, under such conditions, the paper asserts, to establish a definite line of blockade and at the same time impossible to warn neutral ships to steer clear of the blockaded zone."

The dispatch continued: "It is understood here that the British Admiralty has given secret orders to all British shipowners that they shall sail all trading vessels, not under the union jack, but under the flags of neutral nations, in order to deceive the submarines which are on watch for them. Likewise the flags of the ship companies must be withdrawn and, in fact, everything must be done to conceal identity as British vessels. Under these orders even the name of a ship must be concealed."

NO FREE BREAD WITH MEALS.

War Forces Berlin Restaurant Keepers to Change Custom.

BERLIN, Feb. 4, (via London.)—The allied associations of the restaurant and hotel keepers of Berlin have decided hereafter to make a charge for all bread served at meals.

A dispatch here from Dresden says the Municipal Council has decreed that all the bread baked in Dresden must conform to the Government's standard.

The Berlin stockyards report a further increase in the price of hogs. The highest quotation is 105 marks ($26) for 110 pounds.

Official Reports of War Operations

FRANCE.

PARIS.—(*Night Report*)—Artillery engagements have occurred in Belgium and to the north of Arras, west of the road between Lille and Arras.

We have captured from 200 to 300 meters (975 feet) of the enemy's trenches near Heburterne, north of Albert. Our fire has reached convoys and assembling points.

By the very efficient shooting of our artillery in the valley of the Aisne the German batteries were silenced, caissons blown up, men engaged in constructing works dispersed, and aeroplanes put to flight.

In front of Verdun we succeeded in bringing down an aeroplane and taking the aviators prisoners.

In Alsace a German attack near Uffholz (near Sennheim) has failed completely.

(*Day Report*)—To the north of the Lys there was yesterday in the vicinity of Nieuport a particularly spirited artillery engagement.

At Nôtre Dame de Lorette, to the southwest of Lens, a determined German attack the morning of Feb. 3 was driven back by the fire of our artillery. The French guns also put an end to a bombardment of the road between Arras and Bethune.

In the region of Albert and Duquesnoy-en-Santerre we destroyed several block houses. Throughout the entire Aisne valley there was yesterday an artillery engagement, in which the advantage rested with us.

The three attacks reported last night against our trenches in the vicinity of Perthes, Mesnil-les-Hurlus and Massiges were carried out by forces of the enemy which equaled a battalion (1,000 men) at each point. The first two attacks were completely dispelled by the fire of our artillery. The third, which took place north of Massiges, took advantage of a mine explosion to make headway. Later we captured these locations. We built new trenches at a few yards distant from those which had been blown up by the Germans and which had become untenable.

Feb. 3 passed quietly in the Argonne.

In the Woevre district and in the valley of the Seille we were successful in some outpost encounters and we dispersed certain convoys of the enemy.

In the Vosges there have been some encounters between patrols on skis and our troops have made slight progress to the southeast of Kolschlag and to the northeast of Hartmannsweilerkopf. The snow has begun to melt.

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—Yesterday saw nothing more than artillery engagements on the front from the North Sea as far as Rheims. Further French attacks near Perthes were repulsed, with losses to the enemy.

German forces yesterday delivered attacks at points north and northwest of Massiges and to the northwest of St. Menehould. They stormed three lines of French trenches, one behind the other, and occupied the principal French positions for a distance of two kilometers, (one and a fifth miles.) All the French counter-attacks, which were continued during the night, were repulsed. We took prisoners seven officers and 601 soldiers, and we captured nine machine guns, nine other guns of smaller calibre, and much war material.

In the Middle Vosges there occurred yesterday the first encounter of German troops mounted on skis with French chasseurs. The outcome was successful for us.

In East Prussia Russian attacks against the German position south of the Memel River were driven back.

In Poland, north of the Vistula, there have been skirmishes between small detachments of German and Russian cavalrymen. At a point south of Sochaczew the Russians delivered repeated night attacks upon our positions. They were forced to retire with heavy losses. The German advance in the vicinity of Bolimow is making progress, and this in spite of the violent Russian counter-attacks. The number of prisoners we are taking is increasing.

In the Carpathian Mountains German and Austrian and Hungarian soldiers have been fighting shoulder to shoulder for some days past. We and our allies have been several times successful in this difficult, snow-covered mountainous country.

RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD.—In East Prussia our troops have strengthened their positions near the village of Gross Medunischken, on the left bank of the Angerapp.

On the right bank of the Vistula our encounters with the enemy have become more frequent. Engagements of considerable importance have taken place on the front between Lipno and Bejune. Our troops took by assault the town of Skempe, to the east of Lipno, and repulsed an attack of the enemy on the village of Blino, inflicting heavy losses on him. In this fighting we captured the commanding officer of the battalion, three other officers, and 100 soldiers.

On the left bank of the Vistula the fighting on the front between Borjimow, Goumine, and Wola Czosnoska continued on Feb. 2 with the same energy. The enemy brought into this engagement fourteen regiments of first line troops and quantities of artillery, including their heavy pieces. The artillery fire was continued day and night. An engagement of particular severity took place at the village of Goumine, where, after sanguinary hand-to-hand fighting, we repulsed the furious attacks of the enemy. The Germans here sustained immense losses, but they continue to bring fresh troops forward to the fight.

A demonstration of the enemy along the Nida River did not result successfully.

The fighting in the Carpathians is continuing and the engagements are becoming more and more tenacious in character. It is apparent that considerable forces of Germans are engaged.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA.—Artillery and infantry fighting continues along the Nida River.

We evacuated Tarnow (Galicia) after the Russians bombarded the place with heavy mortars.

A decisive battle is being fought in the region of Dukla, where strong Russian pressure is felt in the direction of Dukla Pass and neighboring passes. The fighting in the Carpathians is being seriously interfered with by the deep snow.

On the western front hostile attacks have been repulsed, and our troops succeeded in gaining some ground in the wooded mountains and captured some hundreds of prisoners.

EGYPT.

CAIRO.—At daybreak yesterday the enemy advanced on the posts at Toussoum, (thirty-five miles north of Suez.) When they attempted to cross the canal on Tuesday night and their artillery bombarded Toussoum and Serapeum our artillery, supported by ships in the canal, replied.

The enemy tried to cross the canal on rafts, but retired at 3 o'clock in the afternoon with the loss of eight officers and numerous dead, while 282 more prisoners were taken.

Our losses were two officers and thirteen men killed and fifty-eight wounded.

At El Kantara (forty miles south of Port Said) the enemy also attacked, but was driven off, leaving twenty-one men killed and twenty-five wounded and twenty-five unwounded prisoners in our hands.

The enemy's force consisted of 1,200 men and six batteries.

'WAR ZONE' DECREE NO SURPRISE HERE

But New York Shipping Men Say Germany Will Be Unable to Carry It Out.

WILL CANCEL NO SAILINGS

Believe the British Fleet Will Be Able to Protect Trade, Despite Submarine Raids.

Representatives of shipping companies operating between New York and British ports, when informed last night of the contents of the latest German proclamation, were inclined to treat the whole matter as a bluff. "They can't get away with it," "Business as usual," "No suspension of sailings," "No change in existing conditions"—these were some of the remarks made by the officials of transatlantic lines, who seemed to have little confidence in the ability of the Germans to carry out their threats to the Allies or that implied by the warning to neutral shipping.

Some of them, however, admitted that there was a possibility of serious risk and that later developments might bring on a difficult situation. No one was inclined to think that there was anything in the German notice which would call for diplomatic action by neutrals, although the suggestion was made that if the dangers hinted at by the Germans were actually realized some action might be expected from the Government of the United States and those of the neutral North Sea countries.

Cancel No Sailings.

Charles P. Sumner of the Cunard Line said: "This makes no difference at all to us. Our business will go on as usual, without any fear of such action as is threatened by the Germans. There is nothing at this time to call for the cancellation of any of our sailings. The postponement of the Transylvania's sailing from Liverpool from Feb. 6 to Feb. 13 was due purely and simply to the fact that she could not be got ready in time."

A representative of the French Line said: "Up to the present we have seen no reason to change our sailings, and there is no reason why we should make any alterations in our schedule in the immediate future. We have been well aware from the first that the Germans might try something of this sort, but we are fully satisfied that the British and French fleets can keep the narrow seas open for their own traffic, as well as for that of neutral countries."

"I should think that was more or less of a bluff," said T. Ashley Sparks of the Scandinavian-American Line. "British waters, as far as I can see, are no more in a state of war now than they have been since Aug. 4. The German Navy is bottled up with the exception of its submarines, and their activities have been only sporadic, and, in my opinion, have reached their maximum. I do not see any reason to believe that we shall suspend sailings, and I don't believe that this proclamation will affect shipping to any appreciable extent. It may put the war rate of insurance up a little, but that is all."

Liverpool to Remain Open.

"I am very much interested in this new move of Germany's," said Harold Sanderson, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the International Mercantile Marine Company, who landed yesterday from the Adriatic. "Such action was not altogether unexpected, but I do not think its effect will be important. There will no doubt be other submarine raids such as that off Liverpool last week, but it will make no difference. Liverpool will be kept an open port. I do not think that purchase of ships by the United States Government will have much effect on the situation one way or another. Freight rates are high at present, not because of the quantity of freight, but because of the congestion in loading. If you do buy ships under these conditions, what are you going to do with them?"

William Van Doorn of the Holland-America Line said: "The Germans haven't the ships to make such threats effective. Their submarines cannot do very much when their actions are compared with the magnitude of the field. Any action they might take to carry out this declaration will have to be in the main through mines, and a skillful pilot can dodge a mine field. I have had no instructions from the other side to postpone any of our sailings, and such orders would certainly have come if the situation were regarded as dangerous in Holland. If things keep on getting worse, there is a chance, I think, that the neutral States of Northern Europe might take some action through their diplomatic representatives at Washington; but there seems to be nothing in the present state of things to call for such steps."

"I can't say at this time," said Philip A. S. Franklin, President of the Atlantic Transport Line and a Director of the International Mercantile Marine, "what effect this is likely to have on the transatlantic lines, for the proclamation is unexpected and its full implication and actual force may not be seen at once. Such action as might be taken by the steamship lines in consequence is a matter for extended and careful consideration. We have a new problem every day in war times and the situation is constantly changing. So we have to think the whole situation over very carefully before we take any steps at all."

Sees No New Danger.

"I don't see that this new pronouncement means anything more than what we are already facing," said W. L. Walther of the Scandinavian-American Line, "for British waters and the neighboring seas have practically been in a state of war from the beginning. If the German warships had been able to leave their home ports British waters would have been dangerous from the very start for British merchant shipping. As to the reference to neutrals, there is no reason to believe that German ships are any more likely than British to attack neutral shipping. They look at the flag. Of course, if there is reason to believe that the cargo is destined for the enemy, that is a different matter; but I see nothing in this new angle of the situation which calls for any action or any attempt to secure diplomatic conferences on the part of neutral shipping companies."

Horace G. Philips, Secretary of the International Mercantile Marine, said: "I had heard nothing of this declaration before this, and can hardly say offhand what action would be likely to result on the part of the transatlantic navigation companies. It is quite a new move, and the whole question will have to be looked into before it would be possible to express an opinion as to what may be done by the steamship lines."

BLUFF, SAY PHILADELPHIANS.

German Decree Causes No Alarm Among Shipping Men There.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.—The German Admiralty announcement to the effect that after Feb. 18 the English Channel and all waters surrounding the British Isles will be considered a ular English transatlantic lines which war zone, failed to cause any change in shipping plans here. Inquiry among representative shipping men tonight brought the information that no instructions had been received by the reg- would interfere in any way with their steamers.

Steamship companies are relying, it is said, upon England's ability to protect her shipping from German raids, and until the British Admiralty issues a warning there will be no changes in the sailing arrangements of any of the lines out of Philadelphia.

That the German Admiralty announcement, avowing the intention of destroying every hostile merchant ship regardless of the safety of passengers or crews, is a part of a "bluff" campaign of intimidation, calculated to raise insurance rates and instil fear into shipping circles, thereby crippling, as far as possible, transatlantic trade, is the statement of one man connected with a large steamship company. This opinion prevails among shipping men generally in this city.

NO ALARM IN BALTIMORE.

Shipping Men Count on British Warships for Protection.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 4.—Shipping men here say they do not think it will be necessary to change plans because of the German Admiralty announcement that all English waters will be war zone. They take the view that vessels containing grain, food supplies, and other goods shipped for England or France will be protected by British warships.

There may, they believe, be an increase in insurance rates, as of course the risk will be greater.

STIRS NORFOLK SHIP MEN.

Time for United States to Protest, They Say—Blow to Shipping.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 4.—Leaders in shipping circles tonight are greatly concerned by the German Admiralty announcement that all British waters will be considered a "war zone" after Feb. 18. If carried into effect, they say, it will mean a second tie-up in exportations, particularly of cotton and foodstuffs.

While not aggressively angry, local shippers said they were ready to back up any movement inaugurated to prevent further interference with oversea traffic. Many of the local offices are controlled by New York and Baltimore corporations, and will be guided by the action taken in these cities.

RELY ON ENGLAND'S NAVY.

Ships Out of Galveston Will Make Voyages as Usual.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Tex., Feb. 4.—Steamship agents, brokers and owners here will have very little to say tonight regarding the German announcement.

Two large English lines say they will pay no attention to the matter unless so advised from the English offices.

Agents handling American ships will ply if they get the rates demanded, as the steamship people believe England able to protect ships destined for her ports once they are within English waters.

ENGLAND PLANS NO BLOCKADE.

Foreign Office Repeats That No Change of Policy Is Contemplated.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Although The Morning Post and other London daily newspapers repeatedly have urged a blockade of German ports, thus cutting off all cotton and foodstuffs, the British Foreign Office has repeatedly made it clear that such a step is not contemplated, and announces that its policy is the same today as in the past.

It is added that the British Government has no thought of antagonizing neutral countries, whose shipping would be stopped by the closing of the Baltic Sea.

TRANSYLVANIA DELAYED.

Cunarder at Queenstown—Americans Reach London.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The Cunard Line steamship Transylvania, which left New York on Jan. 23 and Halifax two days later, arrived in Queenstown on Tuesday of this week carrying sixty Americans. Twenty of these Americans were destined for India, and after getting into communication with Robert P. Skinner, the American Consul General at London, they were permitted to leave the ship to catch the Saturday boat for London.

The Transylvania still is at Queenstown, and the date of her arrival at Liverpool is uncertain.

ANGERS HOLLAND SHIPPERS.

Commerce Already Seriously Injured by German War Moves.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 4, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Frankfurter Zeitung, commenting on the statement that Germany will oppose by every military means available the transportation of troops and material from England to France, hopes that the warning to peaceful shipping to avoid approaching the north and west coasts of France will be appreciated by neutral countries. But as far as Holland is concerned, the journal makes a mistake, because annoyance is already felt in Dutch shipping circles.

The Handelsblad already has uttered a protest against the German decision. It says: "If Germany intends to destroy merchant vessels of whatever nationality without previous examination, it will be not only in contradiction of all the principles of international law, but of humanity, too." It also expresses the hope that the Government will not fail to ask for a clear and satisfactory answer to the question what the Berlin statement means. If the statement contains a menace to neutral shipping then, adds the Hendelsblad, it will be necessary for all neutral countries to combine in opposing such methods of warfare.

BRITISH WILL SEIZE WILHELMINA CARGO

Foreign Office Makes Announcement--Is Considering Reprisals for Recent German Order.

STRINGENT POLICY LIKELY

Count von Bernstorff Proposes That American Consul Distribute Food Ship's Cargo.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Great Britain has decided that if the American steamer Wilhelmina, now on her way with a cargo of foodstuffs for Germany, is intercepted, her cargo will be submitted to a prize court, so that the new situation, arising out of the action of Germany in ordering that all grain and flour shall be placed under control of the Government, may be regularized. In a statement issued tonight the British Foreign Office says:

"The new German decree makes it evident that all grain and flour is to pass under control of the German Government, and it must, therefore, when imported, be regarded as virtually consigned to the German Government or to the authorities under its control.

"This creates a novel situation, and it is probable that if the destination and cargo of the Welhilmina are as supposed, the cargo will, if the vessel is intercepted, be submitted to a prize court in order that the new situation created by the German decree may be examined and a decision reached upon it after full consideration.

"There is no question of taking any proceedings against the vessel, and the owners of the vessel will be indemnified for any delay caused to it, and the shippers of the cargo compensated for any loss caused to them by the action of the British authorities.

"There is no truth whatever in the statement made in the press that it has been decided that other such consignments will be seized, together with the vessels, without compensation to neutrals, for no decision has yet been taken to depart from previously existing rules or practice.

"The apparent intention, however, of the German Government to sink merchant ships by submarines, without bringing them into port or providing accommodations for their crews, and regardless of the loss of civilian lives, and the attempt to effect this even against a hospital ship, has raised very seriously the question whether Great Britain should adopt in retaliation in return more stringent measures against German trade.

"It is recognized that when any such decision to this effect is reached, due care must be taken not to inflict loss upon neutral ships which have sailed before any warning has been given or decision announced."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Much interest was manifested at the State Department today in a proposal of Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, that an American Consular officer supervise the distribution of the cargo of foodstuffs on the American steamer Wilhelmina, to make sure that they reach the civilian population and not the armed forces of Germany.

State Department officials declined to say whether or not American Consular officers would be authorized to supervise the distribution of the foodstuffs, and in British circles it was intimated that Great Britain probably would not permit the cargo of the Wilhelmina to proceed under such an arrangement, which, if applied to all cargoes of foodstuffs, might develop into a plan whereby grain and flour now in Germany could be utilized entirely for the armed forces, while the civilian population was fed by imported products.

The State Department, it was understood, will not make any announcement of its intention in regard to the cargo of the Wilhelmina until the case is officially before the department after the seizure of the vessel.

URGE PLAN OF REPRISALS.

London Papers Find in Germany's Course Justification of Food Embargo

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 5.—The Times, in an editorial on the Foreign Office statement on German food cargoes and the Wilhelmina, says:

"The decree of the German Federal Council appears to us to have settled the hostile character of all consignments of foodstuffs to Germany. That measure is a new thing in war, which has obliterated the distinction formerly possible between food intended for combatants and food intended for noncombatants. No presumption of innocent use can arise after the State has confiscated all the existing food stocks in the country and has taken into its own hands the exclusive right to distribute them. An attempt to distinguish between these stocks and future imports is impracticable, even if it could be supposed to be honest.

"The first business of the State is to feed its armed forces. Civilians, especially in Germany, will have but a secondary claim. Are the subsisting stocks to be taken for the army, and is the deficiency to be made up out of imports from neutral States? Are Germany's enemies to stand by while she is supplying her armed forces from neutral markets because the supply is thus at one remove instead of direct?

"The Wilhelmina gets the benefit of any doubt which might have existed before this latest blundering stroke of German statecraft. Ships and cargoes for the same destination may be brought before a prize court in future because there will be, in Sir Edward Grey's words, the clear presumption that these cargoes 'are intended for the armed forces of an enemy or an enemy Government.' These last words are significant. Such consignments will, on the face of it, be intended for the German Government as plainly as though they were openly consigned to it. The presumption of hostile destination will be too flagrant to be rebutted. The endeavor to disguise the whole scope and spirit of the decree by the addition of a provision incompatible with the system it establishes, unworkable in practice, and revocable at pleasure, will deceive none same those who wish to be deceived. It will provoke the contempt of clear-headed and honest men and will materially assist the friends of 'real neutrality' on both sides of the Atlantic."

The Daily Telegraph says of the Foreign Office announcement:

"It shows that the British Government has been driven at last to consider measures of retaliation against the gross violations by the Germans of the recognized rules and conventions of war. No one can accuse them of haste or of acting upon slight provocation. They have, on the contrary, shown great patience and unexampled forbearance. The Germans have strewn the open seas with mines, careless of the fate of neutral shipping. They have bombarded open towns and undefended places. They have recklessly slain civilians with gunfire and with bombs. They have attempted to sink a passenger ship full of civilian refugees, and they have sought to sink a hospital ship. They have avowed their policy of sinking merchant ships by submarines without bringing them into port or providing accommodation for their crews.

"In all cases they have violated shamelessly the code of nations, to which Germany has given her adhesion, and by so doing have cynically avowed that they are not bound by any consideration of honor when it conflicts with their material interest. In view of those facts, which admit of no doubt whatever—which are, indeed, gloried in and boasted of by the German Government and the German press, while the Kaiser himself decorates the perpetrators with the Iron Cross and other distinctions—the British Government do well to take what the Foreign Office describes as 'more stringent measures against German trade.' Neutral countries, we are convinced, will understand the reasons which compel the British Government to take the steps in contemplation and will note that every care is promised to inflict as little loss as possible upon neutral ships."

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Continued from Page 1.

Chronicle.)—Russia is herself again, for true Winter is here at last with all its pomp and snow and power of cold. What has gone before was nothing to the paralyzing chill which rules these white plains now.

Possibly now that the ground is as hard as granite there may come a change in the nature of the fighting along the Rawka and Bzura, where till now both armies have been crawling through the ground at each other, so that at some points they lie in a clinch so close that neither can strike. This is the case at Moghela, the place of tombs, and at Gumine, on the Bolimow Road, where the Germans hold one end of a tiny village and the Russians the other end. Between the trenches the ground bristles with barbed wire and chevaux de frise. There are miles of positions where no attack is possible, where the only hostilities consist of throwing hand grenades, and for the moment the war here seems to have taken the shape of a deadlock.

It is north of the point at which the Rawka joins the Bzura that the Russian counter-attacks have held the Germans to a comparatively respectable distance, and there is still elbow room for attacks in force. The latest German attack after a night of shelling and rifle fire broke today on the Russian trenches at Sochachew itself, which has been so often attacked and so repeatedly shelled, so consistently reported as burned, and which still is standing, only slightly damaged.

Last night I heard the firing start and steady down to a level roar, from Constantia, a roadside hamlet near the big village of Mednlewicee, where regiments are intrenched in the finest and largest trenches on the whole front. This new sport of finding an attack involves much fruitless traveling. Mounted upon a horse borrowed from a dépot of the Zemstvo League and guided by a Cossack lent me by the General commanding the division, I made my way down to a huge trench in which a regiment has lowered itself with its whole equipment and apparatus of war bodily into the black Polish earth, a stupendous piece of quick engineering.

The firing by now was very heavy from the German trench, which was only 120 yards away, and the noise of the rifle fire blended into a terrific purr. It seemed impossible that this lavish expenditure of ammunition could be anything but a preface to a real attack, and officers in the trench, however skeptical, told me that whenever an attack was imminent several miles of trenches would open a heavy but utterly futile fire, possibly with the purpose of confusing the Russian mind as to which point was being actually threatened.

"You see, we are not returning their fire," said an officer to me "Our men are only shooting when they can see something to shoot at. As a matter of fact, three-quarters of them were sleeping in tiny earthen chambers which are dug under the parapet. Three men in each were curled up in the straw, while a fourth stood by the rifles in the loopholes watching and occasionally firing off a careful shot. From the north came the distant noise of slow gunfire and a flash in the sky like Summer lightning.

"That's where they'll come at us," I was told. I got out of the trench by passing along its whole length to where it runs down into a westward jutting of the headland of a great pine forest. Here snow on the branches of the pines roofed the place in, giving it the likeness of a great cave, whence one could look out through an aisle of pine trunks to brilliant moonlight, showing the snowclad plains like a sheet of silver, with a crest of German trench making a black bar across them. Bullets hit on the trees each second with a loud smack, and I am an eyewitness of the fact that many of them on striking showed a bright flash or spark, as though they had exploded.

A long, slow journey in a car behind the positions, but never out of earshot of the rifle fire, and with hands and feet freezing till I feared frostbite, brought me northward on the track of a real attack.

CHARGES LED BY CHAPLAINS.

With Banner and Uplifted Cross, They Take Russians Into Battle.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 4, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Not for nothing every regimental standard in the Russian Army bears the text "God Is on Our Side," and when the officers go down in a fight, it is often the regimental Chaplain, who, with standard in left hand and cross held aloft in right, leads the troops forward to the attack.

Only the other day during one of the Russian attacks on the Borgimow front a battalion which had lost most of its officers was led on by the regimental Chaplain He was, of course, absolutely unarmed and was wearing an ordinary soldier's overcoat. He brought the men back after as gallant a bayonet charge as any made in this troubled section of the Polish front.

While speaking of the gallantry of Russian regimental Chaplains, I must not forget an incident which occurred on the Russian Christmas Eve in the trenches near Goumine. The Russian and German trenches here were very near together Every effort was used to dissuade a priest from attempting to hold service, but without avail. The service began, accompanied by beautiful Russian singing to 'Eternal Honor.' The German soldiers opposed to this section of the trenches ceased firing and the service concluded in the dead silence of night at that spot, the Russian singing rising above the steady bass of the distant artillery dueling. Seven minutes after the conclusion of the service, when the Germans were satisfied it was over, firing was resumed as usual.

Next morning a stone wrapped in paper and attached to a string was flung into the Russian trenches. The paper contained Christmas congratulations in Russian and the words "Pull the string." The pull brought across the narrow space dividing the trenches a parcel containing some cigars and a chunk of cheese, with more good wishes.

HANG MANY PEASANTS.

Alleged Cruelties by Austrians in Hungary as Recounted in Rome.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Feb. 3, (Dispatch to The London Daily News).—As a result of the Russian occupation of Bukowina scores of peasants who took refuge in Hungary have been hanged. This punishment is intended as a warning to others and also as a consolation to the defeated troops, who are often amused at the sufferings of the unfortunate victims.

An old peasant suspected of spying was escorted to the village of Halinitsa, where the Captain of Gendarmes ordered him to be hanged immediately. When the dazed victim mounted the gallows the rope snapped, whereupon he begged for mercy and said his punishment was unjust.

The Captain smilingly assented and said the man was quite right, since it was rank injustice to use rotten rope. He pretended to blame the soldiers, who laughed heartily at the joke while a new rope was provided and the peasant "justly" hanged.

Drop Bombs on German Reserves.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 4.—Russian aviators on Feb 2 dropped bombs successfully on the mobilized reserves and trains of the Germans at Rawa, Zarzecze and Boguszyoe, about fifty miles southwest of Warsaw, according to an official announcement issued here today.

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PICCADILLY
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NOW SUSPECT HORN SET ROEBLING FIRE

Bridge Wrecker Seen in Trenton on Day Plant Making War Supplies Was Burned.

QUIT HOTEL MYSTERIOUSLY

Sent to Maine Jail for 30 Days—Washington Marks Time Pending Extradition Ruling.

Detectives of Trenton, N. J., are investigating reports that Werner Horn, who attempted to blow up the Canadian Pacific Railroad bridge over the St. Croix River, may have had something to do with the fire which destroyed on Jan. 18 the plant of the John A. Roebling's Sons Company at Trenton, which was then engaged in manufacturing war materials for the French and English armies.

The Trenton detectives have heard that Horn was in Trenton on the day that the fire occurred, and that he showed to several persons papers to prove that he had served in the German Army and other documents similar to those said to have been found in his possession by the Maine officials after his arrest for the attempt on the bridge to Canada. At the time that the fire occurred, Horn was living at a hotel kept by William Rohlfs at Tompkinsville, S. I., but he was absent from the hotel frequently for days at a time, Mr. Rohlfs says. Employes at the hotel could not recollect last night whether any of Horn's trips had taken him away from Staten Island on Jan. 18, when the fire occurred in Trenton.

The Roebling plant was manufacturing trace chains for artillery wagons and other war supplies at the time that it was destroyed. A great deal of interest had been aroused in the execution of this contract for war supplies. and when evidence appeared that the fire was incendiary it was suspected by the owners of the plent that it had been destroyed by some man who intended to serve his country by destroying the war materials.

Charles G. Roebling. President of the John A. Roebling's Sons Company, said at the time the plant was burned that the fire might have been started by a man interested in the war, but last night he asserted that he had made up his mind that the fire did not occur in this way. He said that it might have been the result of labor troubles, but that he had no reason to believe that Horn or any one else burned the plant to serve the German cause.

Police Capt. Dittmar, who is investigating the burning of the Roebling plant, said last night that he did not take much stock in the reports connecting Horn with the fire.

Two men whom William Rohlfs, proprietor of the Arietta Hotel at Tompkinsville, took to be Secret Service agents, called at his hotel on Staten Island yesterday and asked permission to search the room and trunk of Werner Horn. Rohlfs refused to let them go to the room.

HORN JAILED FOR 30 DAYS.

Sentenced with His Own Consent on a Window-Breaking Charge.

VANCEBORO, Me., Feb. 4.—Pending a determination at Washington of his political status, the State today made sure of the custody of Werner Horn, the bridge dynamiter, by causing him to be sentenced for thirty days in the county jail. It is expected that before the expiration of this period he will be surrendered to the Federal authorities for a hearing on the application for his extradition to Canada filed by the British Ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice.

The complaint was made by Deputy Sheriff George W. Ross, who was anxious to get the prisoner off his hands and had received a promise that the State Attorney General's office would back him in the procedure. He alleged that when Horn discharged an explosive under the Canadian end of the Canadian Pacific Railway bridge over the St. Croix River he maliciously damaged property in this town, where windows in the residences of Horace N. Kellogg and others were broken by the concussion. Horn was a willing party to the proceedings and pleaded guilty. Asked if he had anything to say he replied in the negative, adding only: "My turn will come later."

Several witnesses were on hand when the prisoner was brought before Trial Justice George H. Smith this afternoon, but their testimony was not required, and the case was disposed of quickly.

Horn will be taken to the county jail at Machias tomorrow. Machias is almost directly south, and by the shorter railroad route is distant about seventy-five miles. Half of the trackage of this line, however, is on Canadian soil. Accordingly, Ross will take his man on a roundabout trip of 200 miles by way of Bangor and Washington Junction. They will leave here at 9:45 o'clock tomorrow morning and should reach Machias at 6:20 o'clock in the evening.

SCHWAB PLANT CRIPPLED.

Broken Water Main Halts Work on Arms—Pro-Germans Suspected.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Feb. 4.—The bursting this afternoon of a huge 36-inch water main has caused a shutdown of the entire Bethlehem Steel plant. It is the first time in the history of the company that the entire plant has been crippled, and as a consequence the immense contracts in war materials that Charles M. Schwab is fulfilling will be held up until the break is repaired. Just what caused it cannot be learned. There are rumors that the main was tampered with, possibly by some person in sympathy with countries other than those for which the company is making war material, but they have not been confirmed.

Fires were immediately banked so as to prevent possible explosions, and the entire day and night forces of workmen were sent home—in all probably 11,000 men—until the break should be mended.

Tonight a big crew of men is at work repairing the break. Three huge pumps are used in forcing daily 20,000,000 gallons of Lehigh River water into the works, all through the main which has been broken.

The amount of the orders for war munitions received by the Bethlehem Steel Company from foreign Governments has, of course, not been made public by the company, but it is known that it has been filling large orders for guns, armor plate, and projectiles, and the total of the contracts has been estimated at $58,000,000.

REPUDIATES HORN.

Staats-Zeitung Says His Kind Has No Right to Our Hospitality.

The Staats-Zeitung yesterday morning commented editorially on the Horn incident as follows:

THE ABUSED RIGHT OF ASYLUM.

The crackbrained attempt of the man arrested in the State of Maine to blow up with dynamite a bridge connecting the United States and Canada is being valiantly utilised to the full by a part of the local press in their creation of sentiment against Germany and the German-Americans. And that is the greatest damage that was done by the fortunately unsuccessful attempt. It is of little importance whether the man who committed the crime be delivered over to Canada or whether he be tried in this country. In case he was of sound mind (as may well be doubted, when he committed the deed, he will not escape his just punishment. Persons of his type have no right to claim the hospitality of the United States or even to appeal to the protection of the country whose laws they palpably disregard.

EMBASSY ACTS FOR HORN.

German Counselor Discusses His Case with the State Department.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—That the German Government will look after any rights that may be possessed as a German subject by Werner Horn, who is charged with dynamiting the Canadian Pacific Bridge over the St. Croix River, was demonstrated today when inquiries were made, on behalf of the German Embassy, at the State Department regarding the case.

Prince von Hatzfeldt-Trachenberg, counselor of the Embassy, called at the State Department today in search of information as to the case. He sought confirmation of newspaper reports that the British Embassy, acting for the Canadian authorities, had requested the extradition of Horn. Acting Secretary Lansing informed the Prince that the State Department had no official information regarding the matter except a notification by the Department of Justice that Horn had been arrested and a note from the British Embassy asking for his extradition.

The German Embassy has consulted with the German Consulate in New York, which has general jurisdiction over the territory within which the arrest was made, and it is understood that an official will be dispatched from Boston or Portland to confer with Horn and investigate his claim of German citizenship. The fact that the prisoner has been sentenced to serve a short term for damage to property on the Maine side of the river will keep him in custody until the legal machinery for his extradition has been set in motion.

The State Department will take no action in the case until after the United States Commissioner before whom Horn is taken has passed on the facts and determined whether, under American laws and treaties, the accused should be extradited. It is expected that a properly accredited official of the Canadian Government will appear before a United States Commissioner in the neighborhood of the point of arrest and swear out a complaint. On the basis of this complaint a warrant will issue for Horn's arrest as a United States prisoner for extradition proceedings. Under this procedure Horn will be taken into custody by a United States Marshal and held while the Canadian officials present their case before the United States Commissioner.

If the Commissioner or the courts release Horn the State Department must submit to their decision. But if the courts should hold that Horn ought to be extradited the State Department, after reviewing the proceedings, might either issue the warrant for his surrender into the custody of Canadian officials, to be taken into the Dominion for trial, or withhold the warrant. Under the law the Secretary of State is the officer who would ultimately issue such a warrant.

One section of the statutes makes it lawful for the Secretary of State to order the person committed by the courts as liable to extradition, to be delivered to such person as may be authorized by the foreign Government, in order that he may be taken to a foreign country for trial. Still another provision in the Federal statutes stipulates that if the person so committed is not delivered up and conveyed out of the United States within two months after the commitment, any Federal or State Judge, on application in behalf of the prisoner, may order him discharged from custody unless sufficient cause is shown why the discharge should not be ordered.

SOUGHT NO TERRITORY, IS AUSTRIA'S EXCUSE

So Informed Russia, Says Red Book Version of Negotiations With Servia.

BERLIN, Feb. 4, (by wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—A summary of an Austro-Hungarian "Red Book," which has just been published, was given out here today by the Overseas News Agency.

It states that on July 25, the day on which Servia replied to the Austro-Hungarian note, Count Leopold Berchtold, then Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, instructed the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador at Petrograd to inform Russia that his Government desired no territorial aggrandizement, but sought merely to maintain its position as a great power.

On July 27 the Ambassador was instructed to inform Russia, the "Red Book" says, that the co-operation of the Austro-Hungarian authorities in the investigation of the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand was in no way intended as an encroachment upon the sovereignty of Servia.

REVENTLOW THREATENS US.

Suggests German Reprisals for American Exportation of Ammunition.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 4. — Count Reventlow, in the Deutsche Tageszeitung, threatens the United States with reprisals if the Government does not forbid further exports of ammunition to Europe. Some day, he says, the United States may find itself at war with Japan, when "the repetition of the exportation of arms by States that would then be in the position of neutrals might be very inconvenient for America."

Count Reventlow also makes another earnest appeal to the public not to forget that England is the enemy, and that there can be no possible compromise in the struggle with her. "Any one reading the history of the last 350 years must recognize that this is England's war, and that we are not in a fight begun, so to speak, by accident. This war cannot be settled by an accommodation or by the golden mean. If any such views are current in Germany, we should describe them as not only superficial and short-sighted, but even disastrous. England's war with us is not an episode in the world war; it is the whole war."

He then suggests that some kind of mistake is being made in England.

"Strangely enough, there appears to exist here and there in England the idea that they reckon ultimately upon a compromise. Time will teach the English that they are wrong, and that there is nobody in Germany so befogged as not to realize that the future of the German Empire and the German people lies precisely in the fight with England."

BRITISH PRESS HAILS THE TIMES'S ADVICE

"A Word with Our English Friends" Received with General Cordiality in London.

SIR OLIVER LODGE'S VIEW

He Sees the Point of the Argument, but Thinks America Should Go Further Than She Has.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—By a curious coincidence, THE NEW YORK TIMES's editorial, "A Word with Our English Friends," was cabled for publication here on the day of the issue of a sixpenny pamphlet containing a reprint of the series of articles by Theodore Roosevelt which appeared in the magazine section of THE TIMES. These articles are grouped together under the title "Why America Should Join the Allies," and introduced by a preface by Stanhope Sprigg, an English journalist with some experience in the United States, where for a time he acted as correspondent of The London Standard.

Mr. Sprigg declares it is very difficult to say how far Col. Roosevelt's arguments will influence his countrymen. "Col. Roosevelt," says Mr. Sprigg, speaks strong, convincing words on the part America ought to take in the present conflict in Europe, and it may easily happen that violent agitation may follow his utterances. The American people are a curious mixture of business qualities, and rabid sentimentality, and for some reasons it is a pity that nobody can ever be quite sure whether commercial considerations or the flat-footed brand of sentimentalism will rule their finer feelings on the morrow."

The newspapers which review Col. Roosevelt's articles generally content themselves with summarizing his arguments. The Daily Telegraph incidentally refers to the Colonel's "interesting and spirited book" in an editorial in which, after dealing with the reports of German ill-treatment of British prisoners, it says: "We hope and believe the Government is giving serious attention to this question and taking such steps as may be necessary or advisable to reform the condition of things, which is a disgrace, we will not say to Germany, for in this, as in other things, she has fallen below all legal and ethical standards, but to the general cause of humanity in the world. And we think we have a right also to call upon neutral nations to give us through their Ambassadors and other diplomatic agencies substantial help in so important a matter."

Comment on Editorial.

THE NEW YORK TIMES's editorial is conspicuously displayed in The Times, Daily Mail, Daily Chronicle, and other papers. The London Times's New York correspondent begins his dispatch as follows:

"THE NEW YORK TIMES, whose editorial, 'For the German People, Peace with Freedom,' expressed in admirable form the sentiments of the American nation regarding the present war, published today. 'A Word with Our English Friends,' which I think deserves the widest publicity in England. The word which THE NEW YORK TIMES addresses to the British nation fills two of its editorial columns and deals logically, affectionately, and chidingly with the expressions of disappointment which frequently reach here from Canada, Australia and England over the refusal of America to translate her undoubted sympathy with the Allies into action."

The London Times heads the cablegram: "Neutral America; A Reply to English Critics."

The Daily Mail has this heading: "Outburst of a New York Journal; Reply to British 'Reproaches.'"

In the best informed quarters THE NEW YORK TIMES's "Word" is held to be a timely and cogent exposition of the American attitude at a period when there have been evidences of certain hasty and superficial criticism. Sir Oliver Lodge, whose letter in The London Times of Wednesday was cabled to you, acknowledged today that he saw the point in THE TIMES article, but he at the same time maintained his view that "the country of Washington and Lincoln isn't asked to fight, but to use its providentially offered option of shortening the period of disaster in the most peaceful way by withholding supplies from the cause it disapproves and thereby lessening the pitiable torture and death on the part of both victor and vanquished." Sir Oliver in an interview with THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent at the Athenaeum Club, added:

Differs from Other Wars.

"This war is different from all other wars. I have been an opponent of many of the other wars which England has fought. I opposed the Boer war, but I am not an opponent of this war. The Allies are fighting for humanity and Christianity and against rampant materialism. I have lately likened their stand to the position of Christ cleansing the temple of the money changers. The principle of turning the other cheek is all right in personal affairs when only the individual is injured, but it is not the part of a Christian to stand by while a strong man abuses a helpless woman or child any more than Christ stood by while the temple was dishonored. He drove the money changers out partly with his whip, but very largely by the dominant force of his personality. This is the kind of force which we have hoped America would exercise in this war, even if it were necessary to put up with some commercial loss.

"I see the point in THE NEW YORK TIMES article, and I recognize that how America is to make her influence felt is for America to decide. We shall get on without her help. We shall win without her aid, but when it is all over we should like to look back with feelings of gratitude and admiration and respect to America and the part she played."

The Evening Globe has an editorial on THE NEW YORK TIMES article, which it begins by saying: "Throughout the war THE NEW YORK TIMES has adopted a very fair tone." The Globe continues: "So far as this country is concerned, there has been no serious suggestion of disappointment because the United States did not join the Allies. In the first place, the United States could not render the Allies much military aid if it wanted to, and, in the second place, we in England certainly do not think it is in any way called upon to plunge its people into war; but what not only the British people, but those of neutral countries, have hoped for is some protest from the American Government against the terrible way in which the German Government has officially broken The Hague conventions to which both it and the American Government were parties. The feeling that America is morally bound to take note of these acts is more widespread in America, even, than here, and the argument of THE NEW YORK TIMES that The Hague conventions impose on our Government no obligations to make a protest against the acts therein forbidden will carry less weight in America even than here, particularly after the attempt on the Asturias."

The Evening Standard says in an editorial note:

"Some few idiots scattered about the globe—personally we have never come across any of their number—have been urging the United States to take part in the war at once. THE NEW YORK TIMES, which administers a sufficient snub to such idiocy, may be assured that this tribe has few or no followers in this country. We are content to leave the error to the Cologne Gazette, which has just printed a violent diatribe against the Americans because they conform to the ordinary international laws of neutrality and acquiesce in Great Britain's seizure of contraband."

BRITISH SHIPS SHELL GERMANS AT WESTENDE

Stream of Wounded From the Flanders Front Pours Back to Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 4, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Telegraaf learns from Sluis that stubborn bayonet fighting has taken place in the neighborhood of Westende. The Germans attempted to drive the Belgians out of their positions, but the effort failed. The losses on both sides were heavy. Large numbers of wounded have arrived at Bruges, and many wounded have passed through Bruges on their way to Germany.

Back of the coast the water is six feet deep, preventing all military action, but along the dunes the struggle is proceeding; yesterday heavy gunfire from the British ships off Westende was audible. Reinforcements have been sent to the German firing line, and exhausted German troops have arrived at Bruges. The sound of cannon comes from the direction of Roulers and Courtrai, and the arrival of wounded from these places indicates that a battle has taken place on that front. Many German troops have been sent back from Roulers to recover. They appear to be in a state of complete exhaustion.

It is now evident that the Germans lost heavily in the La Bassée region last Monday, for no fewer than twenty-three trains filled with wounded have passed through Aix-la-Chapelle on the way to the interior of Germany. Yesterday 800 seriously wounded German soldiers from the same region passed through Liége, and 400 Germans suffering from typhoid and rheumatism arrived at Liége from Roulers. The Germans have installed a large medical staff at Courtrai.

FRENCH SOCIALISTS MEET.

Condemn Faure's Peace Campaign by a Unanimous Vote.

BASLE, Feb. 4.—The Socialists of France held an important meeting at Besançon yesterday.

By unanimous vote they condemned the peace campaign of Sebastian Faure, and put themselves on record as in favor of continuing the struggle until France is victorious and until German imperialism is crushed.

ZEPPELINS MANOEUVRE DAILY.

Reported with Other Aircraft Over the Belgo-German Border.

THE HAGUE, (via Londan,) Feb. 4.—Passengers arriving here from Germany say that four Zeppelins and four Parseval airships, with numerous aeroplanes, are daily executing manoeuvres in the vicinity of the German and Belgian frontiers.

The passengers say that new Zeppelin sheds have just been completed near Mondwehr.

ARCHDUKE'S MURDER A PRETEXT, SAYS GREY

Britain Ignorant of Austria's Plan to Attack Servia in 1913 Till Italy Revealed It.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—"Until the revelations were made in the ministerial statement before the Italian Parliament the other day, we had no knowledge that Austria-Hungary contemplated hostile action against Servia in 1913," Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, told the House of Commons today.

"The fact that hostile action against Servia was contemplated in 1913 shows that the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, which occurred in 1914, was not the cause, though it was made the pretext, of the war."

600 DEAD BEFORE GNEISENAU SANK

British Shells Tore the German Cruiser to Pieces in Fight Off Falkland Islands.

INVINCIBLE HIT 30 TIMES

English Officer, Describing Battle, Has Praise for Marksmanship of the Germans.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Feb. 4.—A detailed description of the battle off the Falkland Islands, in which the German squadron under Admiral von Spee was destroyed by the British force under Admiral Sturdee, has been received by A. R. MacMullen of Dixie, Ontario, in a letter from his son, Lieut. A. P. MacMullen.

The young man, who was on board the Invincible, Admiral Sturdee's flagship, during the fight, writes that the British squadron made the trip from Plymouth to the Falkland Islands in twenty-seven days, arriving there on Dec. 7. The battle occurred the next day.

His letter, dated Dev. 11, says:

Next morning [Dec. 8] we started coaling at 6 o'clock. There were the Invincible, Inflexible, Carnarvon, Kent, Cornwall, Bristol, Glasgow, and the armed P. and O. liner Macedonia in the harbor. At 8:30, while we were at breakfast, the Canopus shore station reported a four-funneled cruiser in sight. We got orders to raise steam for full speed at once.

We were under way, full speed, by 9:15, which was a wonderful bit of work, as all the boilers were being cleaned except four, and we were at four hours' notice. Oil fuel did it and the boilers stood it.

The enemy consisted of the Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, Leipzig, Nürnberg, and Dresden, with three transports or colliers, and intended, the prisoners said, to take the islands and use them as a base.

Germans Went to Prayers.

When the Germans saw four tripod masts they got a bit of a shock, but thought they were dummies at first; then, that they were Japanese, as some Japanese light ships have tripods, but when they discovered we were British, one of their officers told us, they went to prayers.

When outside the Bristol and Macedonia went after the three merchantmen and captured them; the other five after the Germans. We had not much coal on board, which favored us, as we were of lighter draught and therefore managed to knock 27 knots out of her, which was not so bad for a 25-knot ship.

We got within range, 15,000 yards, about 1 P. M. We first fired a few rounds at the Nürnberg and hit her stern, I believe, after which we left the three smaller ones to our lighter ships and then, with the Inflexible, engaged the Gneisenau and Scharnhorst, opening fire at about seven sea miles. We, being the flagship, came in for the greater part of both ships' fire for five hours.

Although their gunnery was marvelous, we did not give them much chance, as we had the advantage of speed and chose the range. The Scharnhorst sank about 4 P. M., but we could not stop to pick up the survivors, as the Gneisenau was still in action. At about 6 o'clock P. M., however, the Gneisenau sank, and we steamed to the spot. I came to the deck for the first time, and shall never forget the sight. The water was thick with men and wreckage all around us and the wailing noise was terrible. We lowered all the boats that would float and threw lines to others, but the men were all absolutely numb, although only fifteen minutes in the water. The temperature of the water was 38 degrees. We managed to save over 100, but 20 died from shock. In all, about 180 were picked up by our ships from the Gneisenau's crew.

The Glasgow had the consolation of sinking the Leipzig. The Kent sank the Nürnberg. The Dresden got away, but whether damaged or not we don't know yet.

Six Hundred Men Killed.

The German doctor on the Gneisenau—we have seven officers aboard—told us that 600 had been killed before she sank, and that our shells tore the whole side and upper deck away when they burst. He said the ship was so hot that they could not stand on her, so they opened a torpedo tube to sink her more quickly at the end.

I think there must have been about 1,500 rounds of eight-inch shells fired by this ship alone, but, although their shooting was so fine, their shells were falling at an angle of 45 degrees, so not many hit us.

I should think we were hit about thirty times above armor, and, although nothing vital was hit, we were a good deal damaged about the upper works. The wardroom was completely wrecked and an enormous hole pierced in the deck. It was like a pepper pot, all the bulkheads being riddled by fragments of shell. The more one sees the greater marvel it is that there is not a single casualty in this ship except the commander, whose foot is very slightly damaged. In all about twelve were killed in the fleet, and not many more wounded.

One of our guns, which was not manned, was shot right in two. Fires were promptly dealt with by the stokers' fire brigade. Owing to the great range, none of their shells pierced our armor, and only just made a mark on it. I was in the boiler room all the time, and the men worked splendidly, although we heard shells hitting the side of the bunkers.

It really is astonishing how thankful the British in South America are and how good they were to us. They have not had a good time since the Good Hope action. We got a fine lot of New York papers from a liner we searched the other night. The various accounts of our action were very diverting and mostly inaccurate.

TELLS OF SINKING CRUISER.

Man on Australia Says German Ship's Cargo Was Worth $1,250,000

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Feb 5.—The Morning Post publishes the following letter from one of those who were serving on the British warship Australia when she sank a German auxiliary cruiser off the South American coast:

"We sighted a boat at about 4:30 on the afternoon of Jan. 6 off Brazil. We could just discern her smoke at a distance of about twelve miles, and immediately made tracks for her. She at once attempted to escape, but we gave chase, and our pursuit proved to be of a very exciting character, lasting for a period of nearly five hours.

"The German cruiser was traveling at a speed of 18 knots, while our pace was 19. When she was about 19,000 yards away we fired a 12-inch shell across her bows and she heaved to, and it took us half an hour to reach her.

"Then the German crew refused to work their boats, and we took her crew, which numbered ninety-nine, and transferred them to the Australia. We also gave their crew time to get their gear out of the ship, and this was also brought aboard our cruiser. We then gave the German boat two twelve-inch shells into the superstructures and four four-inch shells below the waterline, and she sank in twenty-five minutes with all her cargo, which was worth £250,000, ($1,250,000)"

KAISER ON A TOUR OF THE NAVAL BASES

Watched Airships Start for Raid on English Coast—Decorates Crew of the U-21.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEAR THE GERMAN FRONTIER, Feb. 4, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The Kaiser is making a tour of the German naval and Zeppelin bases at Wilhelmshaven, Cuxhaven, and Heligoland. This visit of inspection was preceded by a similar one at Zeebrugge, where there are now nine submarines and a new Zeppelin base some way inland from a point on shore between Ostend and Blankenberghe, where there are two or three Zeppelins.

Contrary to what was assumed in England, the Zeppelins that carried out the recent raid over the British east coast did not come from Cuxhaven. Two came from the Ostend-Blankenberghe base. Their departure on the trip to East Anglia was watched by the Kaiser and members of his staff and by Count Zeppelin, who has now made his headquarters in Belgium. Two Zeppelins joined a third just off the Frisian Islands. The third airship was one kept on Heligoland, and was commanded by the "Air Divisional Chief," who is responsible to Admiral von Tirpitz.

During the Kaiser's visit to the airship sheds he had several long conversations with Zeppelin. The Count is accompanying him on his naval tour.

In the German naval harbors there is much talk of a projected airship raid on the Tyneside shipbuilding works. I also learn from a reliable agency that on Jan. 21 a Zeppelin came to grief in the Channel not far from the coast of Belgium owing to weather conditions.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 4.—A dispatch from Hamburg says that Emperor William arrived at Wilhelmshaven this morning. He inspected the German submarine U-21, going over the vessel personally. He bestowed the decoration of the Iron Cross upon the members of the submarine crew.

The U-21 is undergoing repairs at Wilhelmshaven following her recent exploits in the Irish Sea.

The Emperor also inspected the units of the fleet at Wilhelmshaven. The men on the warships lined the decks and cheered his Majesty loudly as he made his appearance.

The Town Council of Wilhelmshaven will tonight give a dinner in honor of the Emperor.

HIGH COST OF FOOD WORRYING ENGLAND

Petition to the Government to Take Control of Foodstuffs Proposed in Several Cities.

DOCKS MUCH CONGESTED

Parliament to Discuss Entire Subject Next Week—Laborites Denounce Increases.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—In view of the increased cost of food, which is due almost entirely to high freight rates and the congestion of goods at the docks, members of the corporations of Glasgow, Liverpool, and other cities in the kingdom today proposed the passage of resolutions for the framing of a petition to the Government in favor of Government control of foodstuffs and coal and the shipping services.

While the resolutions were defeated, those present at the meetings expressed strong views that immediate action by the Government was necessary, as wheat, flour, and coal are daily increasing in price.

Some of the speakers deprecated Government control of sugar and the prohibition of sugar importations from countries desiring to send supplies.

The entire question of food prices will be discussed in the House of Commons next Thursday, when Premier Asquith has promised to make a statement on the situation. In the meantime, a committee has been appointed to inquire into the congestion of goods at the docks.

The Labor Party has drafted a resolution for introduction in the House of Commons, insisting that the rise of prices is not justified by the economic consequences of the war, but is due to the holding up of stocks of goods and inadequate transport facilities. The resolution calls upon the Government to provide transport facilities and to fix maximum prices by acquiring control of commodities.

GERMANS EVACUATE PORTUGUESE AFRICA

Natives Revolt and Pillage and Kill—Governor Sending a Punitive Expedition.

LISBON, Friday, Feb. 5.—A semi-official note made public here announces that the German forces have evacuated Angola, Portuguese West Africa.

The natives on both banks of the Kunene River have revolted, pillaged the houses of Europeans, and killed the Administrator of Missende and his wife and sons. The Governor of Angola is organizing a punitive expedition.

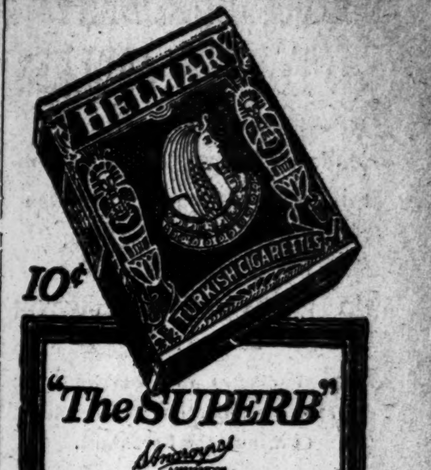
SURE THE TIGER WAS SUNK.

Germans Still Insist They Torpedoed a British Cruiser.

BERLIN, Feb. 4, (By Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—German Admiralty officers assert that there is no longer any possibility of doubt that a British battle cruiser was sunk in the battle in the North Sea on Jan. 24, during which the German cruiser Blücher went down. They say this has been established definitely by the testimony of a large number of officers and men who took part in the fight.

The destruction of the British battle cruiser, according to these statements, was accomplished by the German torpedo-boat destroyer V-5, commanded by Lieut. von Eichorn. The V-5, it is said, launched torpedoes at a distance of five miles from the British warship, demonstrating the exceptional range of German torpedoes. The Admiralty officers express the belief that the battle cruiser sunk was the Tiger.

The British Admiralty, in its report of the North Sea battle, insisted that no British warship was sunk. The Tiger was damaged, but was reported to have returned to her base two days after the battle.



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Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

ALLIES' FINANCIAL RESOURCES POOLED

Britain, France and Russia Make Common Cause For Loans and Supplies.

PARIS, Friday, Feb. 5.—The following official statement has been issued here:

"The Finance Ministers of Great Britain, France, and Russia have met in Paris to examine into financial questions growing out of the war. It is stated that the three powers resolved to unite their financial as well as their military resources to carry on the war to victory.

"With that idea they decided to propose to their respective Governments that they share equally in the advances made or to be made to the countries which are now fighting with them or which might be disposed to take the field shortly for the common cause.

"The amount of these advances will be covered both by special resources of the three powers and by the issue of a loan in the name of the three powers at the proper time. The question of the relations to be established between the issuing banks of the three countries has been the object of a special agreement

"The Ministers decided to make in concert all purchases for their countries from neutral nations. They have taken the necessary financial measure to facilitate the Russian export trade and to restore, as far as possible, parity of exchange between Russia and the allied nations.

"They also decided to meet again as circumstances require. The next conference will be in London."

A dispatch from Paris on Jan. 22 said that David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the British Exchequer, and Alexandre Ribot and P. Bark, French and Russian Ministers of Finance, were preparing for a meeting in the French capital to consider a joint loan of 15,000,000,000 francs, ($3,000,000,000.) A Paris newspaper added that the Finance Ministers would try to provide close financial co-operation between the Allies.

SAYS WE COULD GET SUGAR FROM GERMANY

Supplies Sent to England Would Be Replaced, Minister Tells Parliament.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The question of the prohibition of the sale of American sugar in this country was brought up in the House of Commons today by Sir James Dalziel (Liberal,) who desired to know why a neutral country should be debarred from sending sugar here, to the embarrassment of British manufacturers.

Home Secretary McKenna replied that sugar exported from America would be replaced with supplies obtained from an enemy of Great Britain.

"No, not in this case," Sir James retorted.

"I have documentary proof of it," Mr. McKenna said.

Mr. McKenna added that the prohibition would not be removed as long as the removal would benefit an enemy of England.

No payment accepted unless successful

Cooking Odors
Carried Out of the House
Also expert service in problems of General Ventilation.
FREDERIC N. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
217 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH
Pure, Light,
Delicate, Old.
ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.

$5.85 For $7.50 Silk Crepe Shirts

$6 and $5 Silk Shirts......$3.85
$4 Silk Shirts..........$2.95
$2.50 French Flannel Shirts.$1.65
$2.00 Madras Shirts.......$1.35
$1.65 and $1.50 Madras Shirts, 95c

All in the season's newest, smartest colors and patterns, and clinchingly guaranteed.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

RAW MILK AGAIN!
BEGINNING Saturday, Feb. 6, we shall resume the sale of
Tuberculin Tested
GRADE A
HOMER MILK
RAW
This is the cleanest, safest, and best protected of any Milk which enters the New York Market. The host of users of this superior Milk can now have just what they want. We shall supply our usual big demand and all other requirements. Let us deliver it at *YOUR* door tomorrow morning.

CLOVER FARMS INC. 534 W 48th St NEW YORK
Per Quart Crown Package 12c,
Regular Package 11c.
Phone Bryant 1547.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Continuing today & concluding tomorrow
A Sale of
Men's Suits at $18.00
Reduced from these prices:
$30, $28, $25 & $23
(*A small charge for alterations*)

¶ This is your last chance to buy one of these Saks suits at a reduced price. Not even inclement weather conditions have interfered with the steady depletion of these splendid clothes. We are therefore compelled to call a halt tomorrow night. Meanwhile, however, there is still mighty good choosing—still a range of selection in models, materials and colorings sufficient to insure your getting precisely the style of garment you want. In addition to which, you save from $5 to $12 on a suit which, at its former price, was the best value obtainable in clothes.

In this clearance today of
Men's Shoes at $3.85
the variety of choice is just as exceptional as the value

¶ There are a dozen different styles of shoes in the assortment, including all the wanted leathers, as well as many smart novelty combinations with tan and gray cloth tops. Every pair perfect, and every pair affords a substantial saving on our regular retail selling price. Fifth Floor.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Offer To-day (Friday) Remainder of
Women's Fur Coats and Furs at Large Price Reductions

Hudson Seal Coats Collars of Seal or Skunk. Heretofore $135.00	75.00	French Seal Coats Collars of Seal or various furs. Heretofore $75.00	45.00
Hudson Seal Coats Collars of Skunk or Seal. Heretofore $175.00	95.00	French Seal Coats Collars of Skunk or Fitch. Heretofore $95.00	58.00
Hudson Seal Coats Collars of Skunk or Self. Heretofore $200.00	115.00	Moire Caracul Coats Collars of Fitch or Skunk. Heretofore $145.00	75.00
Hudson Seal Coats Collars of Skunk or Kolinsky. Heretofore $295.00	150.00	Moire Caracul Coats Collars of various furs. Heretofore $195.00	95.00
Hudson Seal Coats Collars of Kolinsky or Self. Heretofore $295.00	175.00	Scotch Mole Coats Collars of Ermine. Heretofore $295.00	150.00
Paris Model Wrap *Of Scotch Mole Skin.* Collars of Ermine. Heretofore $500.00	175.00	Moire Caracul Coat *Trimmed with Real Lynx* Long model of selected skins. Heretofore $395.00	250.00

Neckpieces				Muffs
16.00	Heretofore $29.50	Natural Skunk	Heretofore $39.50	22.00
15.00	Heretofore $29.50	Black Fox	Heretofore $29.50	16.00
5.00	Heretofore $8.75	Natural Raccoon	Heretofore $14.50	8.00
19.00	Heretofore $29.50	Hudson Seal	Heretofore $29.50	16.00
20.00	Heretofore $39.50	Pointed Fox	Heretofore $39.50	20.00

Will Close Out To-day (Friday)
22 Real Scotch Mole Scarfs Heretofore $24.50 to $29.50 7.50
12 Real Scotch Mole Muffs Heretofore $29.50 to $45.00 15.00

600,000 BUNDLES FOR THE JOBLESS

Headquarters of Mayor's Committee Swamped by Response to Appeal for Clothes.

AID FROM MRS. V. ASTOR

Many Packages Are Larger Than Trunks—Collection Work Will Continue for Fortnight.

Bundles for Mayor Mitchel's Bundle Day Committee arrived at the headquarters in the Mark Cross Building, 210 Fifth Avenue, yesterday in such an unexpected abundance that the five floors of the big loft building were packed with gifts early in the afternoon. There were 500,000 bundles, it was estimated, and most of them were twice as large as the committee had counted on. Many were larger than good-sized trunks, and every one of them contained articles badly needed to relieve distress among the families of men who are out of work.

One huge bundle, when opened, was found to contain nothing but brand-new woolen socks direct from a big factory. There were 500 pairs, and a note on the bundle read, "So the job-hunter can go out warm in his quest."

Another bundle contained 200 pairs of new shoes from a factory, sent with the good wishes of an anonymous contributor. Overcoats came in by the thousands, and there were hundreds of pairs of blankets.

Articles which looked at first to have no usefulness included a riding habit from Tuxedo with half a dozen pairs of riding boots. But the young woman who gave the articles had no doubt observed the apparent incongruity of making such a gift, for she pinned a sheet of paper to her donation which read, "This looks out of place for a gift, but the cloth in the riding habit when made up into dresses for little girls will go quite well, and the boots, with the tops cut off, are excellent house shoes."

While Miss Frances A. Kellor, who had charge of the headquarters, was looking over a trunk filled with smoking jackets, dressing gowns, and suits of clothes, also from Tuxedo, a telephone call arrived for her from an east side police station. The police station reported that the bundles were packed to the ceiling, were overflowing the main room into the cell rooms, and would soon have to be piled in the street unless something could be done to relieve the congestion.

Labeling the Tables.

The dressing gowns and smoking jackets gave Miss Kellor an idea, which she put into effect by labeling two large tables in a sorting room "For Invalids." She ordered that all goods received suitable for sick people or people who had to stay indoors most of the time be sent to these tables specially dedicated to those most in need of such things.

Other tables bore such titles as "For Snow Shovelers," "For Little Girls," "For Babies," "For Women," "For Little Boys," "For Youths," and "For the Aged." Every article taken from the bundles reached one of the various tables—except a single article. This was a revolver which, for some curious reason, a donor had put into his bundle. Men from the Salvation Army, skilled at the work of sorting bundles, acted as volunteer sorters for the day.

A purse containing eight pennies was found in the pocket of a red coat for a miss of six or seven years.

"I send it with my loving regards," was inscribed on a note with the pennies in a child's handwriting. It was left in the coat, to go to whoever might receive the garment.

The work of getting the bundles was far from ended when the tired working force in the Cross Building was dismissed at midnight.

It will start again this morning and will continue every day for perhaps two weeks. Only a small beginning was made in picking up the supply of bundles from the various places designated by the Bundle Day Committee as depositories.

Practically all the bundles delivered at public schools were left there. Almost every Street Cleaning Department stable in the city was piled up with bundles last night. One tired stable manager in the Bronx telephoned to the committee's headquarters at 8 o'clock last night that he had been unloading wagons filled with bundles all day and had piled them in the stalls reserved for the horses, thinking that automobile vans would be along to pick them up before nightfall. He said he had no place to put his horses—and would the committee please send a van? He was informed that his request was only a little worse than those of hundreds of others who found bundles on hand far above the number the transportation facilities could handle. He was told it might be a day or two or three days before the bundles could be moved.

Seven Auto Trucks Used.

The bundles which filled the Cross Building yesterday came almost entirely from the railroad terminals in Jersey City, Hoboken, and the Grand Central and Pennsylvania stations. Seven automobile trucks plied between the Grand Central and the Cross Building carrying down the loads of bundles. And they were still stacked high at the Grand Central, in four different receiving stations, when the work was abandoned for the night.

A telephone message to the committee from the Gimbel Store at midnight was to the effect that five automobile trucks had arrived at the store's barns filled with bundles and would be sent down to the headquarters to be unloaded the first thing this morning.

Miss Kellor was forced to turn over the executive work of managing the force of bundle distributors at 5 o'clock in the afternoon in order to hunt for more buildings to use as store rooms. She called up the Bush Terminal in Brooklyn and obtained co-operation in stopping the flood of Brooklyn bundles before they arrived at the Manhattan headquarters to swamp the working force.

The committee obtained permission to use part of the building at 208 Fifth Avenue. Within an hour the first floor was stacked to the ceiling. Miss Kellor then obtained options on eight different buildings to use for overflow depots. She announced that the committee would probably open one substation at 45 East Thirteenth Street this morning; and other sub-stations during the day as fast as arrangements could be completed.

A general call was sent out by Mrs. James Speyer, Chairman of the Bundle Day Committee, for private automobiles for use today in gathering up bundles from houses where American flags had been hung out. Hundreds of homes were overlooked yesterday because delivery wagons were loaded with big bundles before they could more than half cover the routes assigned to them.

Open Sub-Station Hastily.

Automobiles made many trips each during the day up Riverside Drive and the west side avenues. They came back from each trip heavily laden with bundles. Toward evening they unloaded their bundles at a sub-station hastily arranged for at 748 Broadway, in order to relieve the congestion of arriving automobiles at both the front and rear entrances of the Cross Building.

Mrs. Vincent Astor, on hearing that the bundle collections were overflowing the space provided, offered buildings of the Astor estate. Several of these, it was said, might be opened as storerooms and workshops today.

The Punch and Judy Theatre, in West Forty-ninth Street, which had agreed to serve as a bundle sub-station, sent to the general headquarters a vanload of bundles in the afternoon, and its lobby was stacked high with bundles last night.

The Erie Railroad commuters had swamped the accommodations at the Erie terminal last night, according to a report which reached the committee, so that another vanload is expected this morning in addition to four vanloads which arrived at the station yesterday.

In caring for the bundles, an increased working force was put in charge of the two upper floors of the Cross Building yesterday. It was said the force would be practically doubled today.

Not all the workers were from the ranks of the unemployed. Skilled bundle handlers from Wanamaker's and the Salvation Army's industrial department did most of the work of stacking the bundles up and getting the repair departments under way. Two men who offered to work as bundle handlers, saying that they were experts, continued at the work assigned them until they opened a large bundle of new woolen sweaters. They decamped with the sweaters, and after that it was decided to employ only persons who came with recommendations from the Municipal Employment Agency.

Many Bundles Given Out.

There was a ruling against giving out bundles to applicants in need, for fear a stampede would start before arrangements could be completed for distribution. But the rule was frequently broken.

The distribution of the gifts, it was said last night, would probably begin next week by the committee, consisting of Mrs. Speyer, Mrs. Astor, Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, Miss Kellor, Mrs. Willard Straight, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and Mrs. Cabot Ward.

Ben Altheimer, father of the Bundle Day idea, sent a telegram from St. Louis hoping the movement would succeed in New York. Mr. Altheimer managed the first Bundle Day ever held during the panic of 1907 in St. Louis.

GAVE HIS DRESS SUIT.

Claridge Guest's Trunks Were Gone, So Gave Only Extra Suit He Had.

In looking over the bundles sent to the office at the Claridge yesterday by guests in response to an invitation to make contributions to the "Bundle Day" offering, Leslie Consolloy, assistant manager of the hotel, came across one parcel containing a silk-lined evening dress suit, white waistcoat, white dress shirt, high collar, white bow tie, white gloves, and a pair of ballroom pumps. Mr. Consolloy traced them as having come from the room of Dr. Walter Bell, and sent them back, with a request to know whether a mistake had not been made, as he didn't see what any needy person wanted with full-dress regalia.

"No mistake," was the reply. "The boy came in for some clothes for the poor. My trunks were gone, as I expect to leave for Florida today. All I had with me was my business suit and my dress suit. I couldn't very well travel around in my dress suit for two days, so I told the boy to take it. I thought some poor chap might need it in getting a job as a waiter."

TO OPEN RELIEF WORKSHOPS.

Men Will Be Ready to Do Repair Jobs—Perkins Makes Protest.

Ex-Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Unemployment, announced yesterday that district relief workshops would be opened next Monday in Manhattan and Brooklyn, and asked that all persons having small repair jobs to be done on their furniture or about their homes send to these shops for workmen.

William Hamlin Childs, Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Ways and Means of the committee, announced that an effort would be made to collect broken furniture at the workshops, the furniture to be repaired by the workmen and offered for sale by them or used to relieve cases of distress.

George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Mayor's Food Committee, sent a letter yesterday to Mrs. Julian Heath, President of the Housewives' League, reproving that organization for its criticism of his circular urging the people to buy groceries in bulk rather than by the package.

"This is the time," said Mr. Perkins, "when people have got to be economical and make a dollar go as far as it will. The package habit has bred indolence and extravagance in many households. Those who put up goods in packages have catered to these bad habits and it is time that a halt was called to the proceedings."

The Hotel Knickerbocker bread line will not be operated after today in the open air on Forty-first Street, as Louis Cohen contributed yesterday the use of an empty store in Forty-first Street, capable of affording shelter to 2,000 men. All will be fed hereafter in the store.

SOLD CHARITY CLOTHING.

Needed Cash, Said Sailors When Arrested—Freed by Court.

Detective Lieut. Burke of the First Branch and several other detectives arrested on suspicion yesterday seven men whom they found selling shoes and clothing to the peripatetic merchants in Bayard Street.

Upon being questioned, the prisoners, who spoke broken English, said that they were German sailors out of employment and that they had obtained the clothing from the Lutheran Immigrant Society at 8 State Street. They had sold it, they asserted, because they needed money more than clothes.

They were locked up on charges of vagrancy under the names of Otto Lohman, Louis Berger, Louis Rodenberg, Frank Meyer, John Bloom, Frank Battenberg, and Andrew Hubler.

The men were taken to the Night Court, where they told their stories to Magistrate Ten Eyck. When they had finished, the Magistrate said he saw no harm in what they had done.

"The bundles were yours," he remarked. "They were given to you, and you could do what you wanted with them. You had a perfect right to sell them. Prisoners discharged."

ORDER REFERENDUM ON SHIP PURCHASE

Chamber of Commerce Delegates Vote, 163 to 90, Against Administration Bill.

McADOO DEFENDS MEASURE

While Burton Condemns It—Redfield Tells of King's Appeal for Our Trade.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—After hearing extended argument in favor of the Ship Purchase bill by Secretary McAdoo and against it by Senator Burton of Ohio, and after a two-hour debate on two reports submitted by its Committee on Merchant Marine, the Chamber of Commerce of the United States today failed to go on record for or against Government ownership of merchant vessels.

Six members of the committee, including the Chairman, W. H. Douglas, submitted a majority report condemning the ship purchase measure and favoring as an alternative the formation of a Federal Shipping Board and a marine development company to advance funds to buyers or builders of ships and to supervise shipping. E. J. Clapp offered a dissenting report approving the pending bill.

A motion to adopt the minority report was defeated by a large majority, and on a motion to approve the majority's recommendations 163 delegates voted for and 90 against. As a two-thirds vote was required to carry the motion it was voted to submit the matter to a referendum vote of all the members of the Chamber.

In his speech Secretary McAdoo was vigorous in defending the ship bill. His remarks were frequently applauded, but it was made clear that an overwhelming majority of his audience did not agree with his views.

After he had spoken at some length, the Secretary put the matter to the test. Speaking of President Wilson, he said:

"There is no man, if that power is intrusted to him, who will exercise it more justly, who will exercise it with greater regard to the rights of every belligerent nation and every neutral nation, who will exercise it with greater fidelity to the interests of the people of this country and to the business men and producers of this country. Can you trust him?"

Mr. McAdoo paused, and then insisted: "Can you trust him in this Shipping bill?"

Again the speaker waited. After an embarrassing silence a few delegates here and there said, "Aye."

Mr. McAdoo said, in part:

Calls Ship Bill a Duty.

Where the vital interests of this nation are at stake, where the lives of its citizens are involved, where the property of its citizens is put in peril, it is the function of Government, regardless of cost, to come to the relief of its people. When American commerce as today is in jeopardy; when, through acts of belligerent nations, a belligerency in which the innocent American people had no part, freight rates are soaring to impossible ploints, hampering our commerce, I have no patience with the idea that the American Government must sit with fettered feet and trammeled hands and refuse to protect the American business man and producer.

We must face this issue squarely. In spite of hidebound dogmas and academic theories, in spite of any fears that this or that thing may happen, we must go straight forward in the path of duty and do the things that are necessary to be done at the time that it is necessary to do them; because remedies are not worth a continental unless applied when the diseases is at the acute stage.

I deeply regret that our politicians have succeeded in making this a partisan question. The Republican Party favored a subsidy. Why did they not give us a subsidy? When you have an Administration that is willing to do something for the American business man, are you going to support it? I am not wedded to Government ownership and operation of anything. I do not want to see the American Government in any activity where private capital, upon reasonable terms, will come in, but I am opposed to the American Government sitting still in an acute crisis, when our vital interests are at stake, and waiting for the benevolence of private capital to rescue us, when, for more than fifty years, private capital has refused to do anything to relieve the situation.

What is Government for? Is it something in a straitjacket? Is it sitting in the corner like a thing of palsied hands, afraid to act, or is it something vital? Is it a flexible instrument in the hands of the people of this country, to be used within constitutional limitations for their relief and for their benefit? Is it intended to be something to act in this emergency, something to come to the front and do things for the American people when private capital cannot be commanded or commandeered or persuaded for that purpose? It does not seem to me that there is room for argument.

British Flag Our Only Shield.

What is the protection of American commerce today? It is the flag of one nation—a nation involved in war, at that—the British flag. That is the only thing that stands between you and almost complete cessation of your export and import trade. More than 50 per cent. of the bottoms in service today upon the seas sail under the English flag. Once that flag is put in more serious jeopardy than it is today, what will happen to you? Simply panic and disaster; yet when the sure salvation of the situation is to let the Government intervene in our interests we hesitate.

We are not afraid of anything, so long as we walk the path of rectitude and justice as a nation, and we intend to do that. Let's get rid of this bogy now and forever. The American Government is going to stand upon its plain rights, which are the rights of justice and neutrality; and if there is a man in the United States who is a firmer friend of peace or who has stood more strongly and courageously by it than the President, I want to be introduced to him.

I do not know of any protest filed by any foreign Government against this Shipping bill. This is a matter of domestic concern, in which no foreign nation has the right to say one word. This is a matter of policy for this country alone to determine. The execution of that policy is another question. The execution of that policy means that we must observe the rules of international law and the conditions of neutrality. That being done, nobody can complain.

Can this nation ever surrender the power to protect itself and its own citizens? Yet in speeches in Congress that has been seriously suggested.

You must either adopt this Shipping bill or do nothing and submit to robbery and to the jeopardy of war. The Democratic Party cannot, under its platform, adopt any plan involving a subsidy. It is hopeless to talk about it. You could not get within a thousand miles of a bill that contained a subsidy, so far as the Democratic Party is concerned; so the only alternative is to adopt this bill.

Senator Burton Replies.

Senator Burton, replying to Secretary McAdoo, followed the arguments advanced by opponents of the bill in the Senate. There was still doubt, he contended, whether ships of belligerent nations were to be bought, whether there was to be permanent or temporary ownership, and whether the enterprise was to be conducted with a profit or at a loss.

"Woe to the man who would stir up the nation to an unneutral act or strike down the preservation of neutrality at this terrible time," said he.

Mr. Burton said he agreed with Secretary McAdoo that the question should be treated from an entirely nonpartisan point of view and added that he had begun to believe the hope was being realized when he beheld seven Democrats vote for the death of the bill. He contended that the high freight rates to Europe were due largely to war risks and delays and that the rates to the rest of the world were not higher than in times of peace.

"I should tremble with apprehension for this country," said Senator Burton, "should this nation send out a ship under this law, under the American flag, and it should be seized by Great Britain or France. An individual might do this without serious consequences, but for a nation to do it would be an act of hostility."

King's Message to Redfield.

Speaking at the dinner of the National Chamber of Commerce tonight, Secretary Redfield made a strong appeal for the Ship Purchase bill, saying in part:

"I have had a dispatch from the Prime Minister of a great country abroad, so frank as hardly to be publishable in its original form, almost begging—let us say strongly urging—that America take the place in his country that Europe had laid aside. I have another from a monarch of a European power, saying frankly that he wanted America to come into his land and take the place which others had hitherto filled.

"Today an able attaché is at the court of that monarch, speaking the monarch's language, thank God, and doing what he can do to unite that nation to ours. The King has said that he will put into America a branch of the bank of his country if we will undertake to establish banks in his country.

"In my belief, it would be perfectly easy to add a hundred millions a month to our foreign trade now if we could ship the stuff. By what right, moral or lawful, does any steamship company say to me in my factory when I offer them a shipment of goods, 'We will select from your shipment that which pays us the most; the rest we will not take.' That is what is happening in every American seaport. Goods are flatly refused to be carried at all at any price."

DISPLEASING TO GERMANY.

President's Consent Not to Buy Interned Ships Criticised as Backdown.

BERLIN, (via London,) Feb. 4.—A news dispatch has been received here from Washington saying that President Wilson has consented to an amendment of the Ship Purchase bill which provides that no vessel is to be bought by the United States if such purchase would lead to conflict with any one of the belligerent powers. Nearly all the German newspapers criticise this course sharply; they virtually unite in calling it a backdown before Great Britain on the part of President Wilson.

The Kreuz Zeitung says: "The tender consideration for Great Britain is the more remarkable in so much as it injures America herself."

CAN BUILD SHIPS CHEAPLY.

Competition with Britain Feasible, Andrew Carnegie Declares.

President Seth Low read at the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday a letter in which Andrew Carnegie said that ships soon could be built as cheaply in this country as in Great Britain. The letter read:

> Dear Mr. President—Touching the proposed American merchant marine action by the Chamber of Commerce at its meeting of Jan. 28, 1915, I note statement of James J. Hill that ships built here cost almost, if not quite, double the cost in Great Britain.
>
> The Carnegie Steel Company offered to supply shipyards on the Atlantic Coast at the same rate it received for steel delivered in Belfast, Ireland, where so many Atlantic liners are built. We have furnished Belfast with steel for many years. I found the shipbuilders upon the Clyde using American riveters at last. No doubt this is continued. I believe that our successor, the United States Steel Corporation, would make the same offer we did to American shipbuilders. We make steel about as cheaply as Britain and, I believe, could soon build ships about as cheaply. Wood here would cost less.
>
> This subject deserves careful investigation. Your committee has made an able report, worthy of the Chamber of Commerce. Always very truly yours,
>
> (Signed) ANDREW CARNEGIE.
>
> Feb. 2, 1915.

Mr. Carnegie's views on the comparative cost of making steel were entirely different from those expressed by other steel men in recent months. The statement has been generally adhered to in steel making quarters that wages were from two to three times as high in the United States as in England, and that this one factor caused an appreciable increase in the cost of steel.

E. H. Gary, Chairman of the Steel Corporation, declined to comment on Mr. Carnegie's letter.

Boston Protest Against Ship Bill.

BOSTON, Feb. 4.—At a non-partisan mass meeting today a resolution protesting against the passage by Congress of the Ship Purchase bill was adopted. Mayor Curley presided, and addresses were made by ex-Gov. Curtis Guild, Major Henry L. Higginson, and others. Whitfield Tuck opposed the resolution.

LOOK TO MARSHALL TO SAVE SHIP BILL

Continued from Page 1.

them out of the party simply because they had not supported a measure of which he was one of the authors.

Mr. Camden stated his reasons for opposing the bill, which were fundamental, by reading the reasons given by the President for vetoing the Immigration bill. The shipping measure, he said, had been demanded by no party's platform and the country had never expressed itself as to the proposed radical extension of the functions of the Government. On the other hand, said Mr. Camden, the Democratic platform upon which the President had been elected had expressly declared against it. The platform, he said, promised measures "by regulation" for building up a merchant marine, "but without imposing additional burdens upon the people and without bounties or subsidies from the public treasury."

"This Senate and the country," said Mr. Hardwick, when he took the floor, "saw yesterday the greatest spectacle of incompetent leadership witnessed in any parliamentary body in many decades. The Senator from Missouri is one of the original authors of the pending bill, though who is author of it in its present shape no one alive can say, as there are six stories of how it was written. And he, finding division in his own party over the bill he drew, sets himself up as a censor to read out of the party seven as good Democrats as he.

"I don't know whether those methods succeed in Missouri or not. But I am very sure they will not succeed in the Senate. For Senators, bound by their oaths of office and by their campaign pledges, will not be browbeaten, bulldozed, or intimidated. If the Senator from Missouri had the least element of leadership he would have left most of his speech unsaid."

THINKS SHIP BILL FUTILE.

Neutrality Problem in Payment for Interned Vessels, Says Randolph.

In an interview on the Ship Purchase bill Carman F. Randolph, a lawyer of 165 Broadway, who is an authority on international law, said yesterday:

> The defective principle and the practical shortcomings of the Government Ship Purchase bill have been so fully exposed from the standpoint of domestic policy that I have only to say on this head that if purchase of ships from belligerents is not contemplated the Government should advise Congress where it expects or even hopes to buy an adequate number of suitable vessels.
>
> Turning to the international problem, if belligerent merchantmen are bought by our Government, they will, however tricked out as the property of a business corporation, be public vessels of the United States, and the possibilities of disagreeable happenings on the high seas are self-evident. To the intimation that their employment would be so planned in respect of destination and cargo as to avoid offense to the most susceptible of belligerents, I reply that the nervous tension is so great that none can predict where it will break next.
>
> But, as the sea risk is well understood, I pass on to an objection to the bill which has not, so far as I know, been properly emphasized—the mere buying of the ships, the mere sending of our public money to belligerent territory. When, some months ago, there was talk of a large purchase of German ships by American capitalists, British opinion was strongly inclined to view the sending of so much money into Germany as an unneutral act. Recalling the advice of the Administration against sending private money to France in the shape of a loan, how can it justify the sending of public money to a belligerent for any purpose? Personally I have not viewed either project as involving the slightest deviation from our neutral position.
>
> In a letter to THE TIMES Sept. 15, I recited the objections to buying belligerent ships with public funds. In letters to The Evening Post, Aug. 6 and 10, I advocated their purchase with private funds and in a somewhat elaborate memorandum, to which THE TIMES courteously opened its columns on Oct. 1, I expressed the opinion that British courts would not submit to dictation from the British Government in regard to the Declaration of London, but would hold their ancient rule recognizing bona fide transfers of belligerent merchantmen to private neutral hands, in full accord with the American rule. Since then the Government has completely disparaged the Declaration as a whole by an inconsistent and zigzag treatment of its parts, and I am by no means without hope that private purchases may be made. Indeed, the activity of German submarines may cause England to welcome a fleet of neutral ships whenever bought by private carriers.
>
> Our Government will not go amiss in avoiding all business intercourse with the belligerents.

NO TIDINGS OF STEFANSSON.

Letters of Dec. 11 from Arctic Tell Nothing of His Fate.

DAWSON, Y. T., Feb. 4.—No word concerning Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the arctic explorer, was contained in the budget of mail brought from Fort MacPherson by Northwest mounted police who arrived yesterday from the arctic coast.

Letters dated as late as Dec. 11 said no tidings had been received from Stefansson, who set out from Herschel Island last March for Banks Island.

Dr. Bugbee Declines New York Call.

MALDEN, Mass., Feb. 4.—The Rev. Dr. Lucius H. Bugbee, pastor of the Centre Methodist Episcopal Church, the largest in the New England Conference, announced tonight that he had declined an invitation to the pastorate of the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, New York.

Miss Booth Has Peritonitis.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 4.—Commander Evangeline Booth of the Salvation Army, who is ill at a hotel here, was reported today to be suffering from peritonitis. Miss Booth's physician said her condition was not serious, but that she could not be moved from the hotel for the next thirty-six hours.

Arthur Brisbane Improving Rapidly.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—Reports from the Hearst ranch at Pleasanton say that Arthur Brisbane is rapidly recovering his health.

REFUGEES FROM CHINA HERE

Women and Children Sheltered on Hamburg-American Steamship.

The second party of German refugees from Kiao-Chau, taken by the Japanese and English troops after a two months' siege, arrived here yesterday on the Southern Pacific steamship Creole. In the party of sixty-six persons were two physicians and twenty-two children. The others were women who had left behind husbands or brothers, prisoners of war. The party came here from New Orleans, where it had been sent by rail from San Francisco.

The refugees were taken to the Hamburg-American Line piers and will be cared for on the steamship President Lincoln until they depart in a few days in the Italian liner Europa. Among those in the party was Miss Elsie Weiks, a Red Cross nurse, who worked in the hospital at Kiao-Chau during the siege.

"The Japanese," she said, "gave us courteous treatment. I cannot say as much for the Indian troops. They did not seem to be as well under the control of their officers as were the Japanese soldiers. The Indian troops took to looting after the siege was over. The Japanese finally restored order, and finally allowed the former German commander to make arrangements for our departure."

MORE BOER LEADERS QUIT.

One of Those Who Have Surrendered Is the 'Prophet' Vankensburg.

PRETORIA, Feb. 4.—The rebel leader Bezuidenhout and the so-called "Prophet" Vankensburg surrendered to the British forces with Lieut. Col. Kemp, it was officially announced today.

The commando which gave up its arms also included forty-eight officers and 500 burghers. The rebels capitulated at Upington. Vankensburg's influence is credited with being largely responsible for the rebellion.

The announcement states that additional surrenders are expected tonight and that Lieut. Col. S. G. Maritz and his men will probably give themselves up before the end of the week.

CLARK AS SPEAKER AGAIN.

Next Congress Democrats Nominate Him Unanimously.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Democrats elected to the House in the Sixty-fourth Congress tonight unanimously nominated Speaker Clark to succeed himself and chose Representative Claude Kitchin of North Carolina to become Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and majority floor leader when Representative Underwood goes to the Senate.

Enthusiastic applause and cheering greeted the selections, both of which were made by acclamation, and the Speaker and Representative Kitchin responded with speeches urging Democratic harmony.

GERMAN AIRMAN IN THAMES.

Shrapnel Bullet in Lungs—Probably Brought Down Christmas Day.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 5.—The Daily Telegraph reports a surprising sequel to the aeroplane raid by a German aviator over the Thames on Christmas Day.

A few days ago some fishermen in a small boat, when hauling on their net in the black depths at the mouth of the Thames, were struck with its weight, and were greatly astonished a few moments afterward to bring to the surface the body of a German dressed in aviator's uniform. Subsequent examination of the body disclosed the presence in one of the lungs of a shrapnel bullet.

The Telegraph says little doubt is entertained that the body is that of a German engaged in the Christmas raid. Observers who watched the flight declared at the time that the machine was hit several times by shrapnel from the British anti-aircraft guns, and regarded it as surprising that the aviator was able to get away. The Telegraph surmises that, although wounded, he was able to keep sufficient control of his machine to get out of the danger zone, when he fainted and fell into the water. The aeroplane has not been recovered.

ENGLISH AIRMAN MISSING.

Samson Reported Killed in Raid on Germans in Belgium.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Reports have reached England, but have not been allowed publication by the censorship, that Commander Samson of the British Naval Flying Corps came to grief during a recent raid by British airmen upon the German positions in Belgium. Samson is said to have started with eight other airmen on a raid in the direction of Ostend. All returned safely except Samson. What happened to him is not known.

Commander Samson was one of the best known and most expert of the British flying men.

TURKS ROUTED ON SUEZ CANAL

Continued from Page 1.

forced against their will. Several of these deserters belong to an irregular body of troops forcibly impressed from among the Beduins and peasants of Southern Palestine and raised by Muntaz Bey, who was formerly an Aide de Camp to Enver Pasha, but is now with an advance patrol in the eastern desert.

The deserters had no uniforms, and still wore their civilian clothes. They complain bitterly of lack of food and general supplies and also of the harsh treatment to which they were subjected by the officers, and particularly by Muntaz Bey. Large numbers of their comrades, they declare, are extremely anxious to desert, and will do so at the first opportunity.

"The invasion of Egypt has only taken the form of Turkish prisoners being brought to Cairo." In these words the Turks' operations up to date are summed up officially.

The reports of the happenings on the canal during the last few days shows that the Turkish efforts have not only been hopeless attempts, but have resulted in complete and costly failure.

It is estimated that the total Turkish forces engaged during the fighting mentioned in this message, lasting from the night of Feb. 2 till midnight of Feb. 3, totaled at least 12,000 men, with 6 batteries of guns.

A high official tribute is published regarding the splendid conduct of the troops, British, Egyptian, and Indian.

Prisoners in Miserable Shape.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, Wednesday, Feb. 3, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—Thirty-two prisoners taken in the engagement at El Kantara have just been brought to Cairo.

Taken through the streets from the railway station to the Kasr-el-Nil Barracks on foot, they presented a miserable appearance. Some were barefooted, while others had their clothes tied up with bits of string. They made a great and salutary impression on the native populace.

One Turkish officer, although well equipped in a new gray uniform with fine gold shoulder straps, was most anxious for food, and demanded pilaff, the favorite native dish of boiled rice with mutton, kid, or fowl, flavored with spices. He said he was thoroughly glad to have been taken a prisoner, and to be free from continual anxiety.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 5.—The Turks in their second fruitless attack on the Suez Canal near Toussoum tried to get across the waterway on rafts. They left about 300 prisoners in the hands of the defenders, and a considerable number of Turks were killed or wounded.

The New Zealand contingent, and presumably the Australians, took part in the battles, the New Zealanders having two casualties. Compared with the battles in Poland and the Carpathians, this was a mere flash, but as British Territorials and Australians and New Zealanders are receiving their baptism of fire in Egypt, and there is much interest in the attempt of the Turks to move a big army across the desert, the operations in that part of the world are attracting a good deal of attention in England.

TURKS NEAR ARMAGEDDON.

One of the Battles of the War May Be Fought on Famous Field.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, Feb. 4, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Armageddon, on the historic highway connecting three continents, is passed through daily by Jews and Christians fleeing to the seacoast division. The fourth Turkish army is encamped in the immediate neighborhood.

The strategic position of Armageddon makes it not improbable that one of the battles of the present war will be fought there.

Reports a French Defeat in Morocco.

BERLIN, Feb. 4, (by Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—A defeat of French troops in Morocco by the insurgents is reported in a dispatch from Madrid, given out here today by the Overseas News Agency. The dispatch says that the French were compelled to evacuate several fortified camps in the neighborhood of Fez, and that the Moors captured large supplies of provisions and ammunition.

ARREST BELGIAN MOTHERS.

Germans Imprison Those Whose Sons Leave the Country.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ON DUTCH FRONTIER, Feb. 4, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—In order to prevent the passage of young Belgians over the Dutch frontier to join the army in France the Germans have been searching for and arresting fathers of absent youths. In some cases where they failed to find the father the Germans promptly arrested the mother, telling her that she had better bring plenty of clothes with her, as she was to be sent to Germany.

An order, however, has come from Gen. von Bissing that this transporting of women to Germany must be deferred.

PAST MASTERS

It is no exaggeration to say, that as a result of our many years of experience in all phases of building construction, we are past masters in the art of saving money to those we serve.

We have so systematized the myriad branches of our labors, and so increased the co-operative efficiency of our organization units, that no client of ours is ever called upon to suffer the loss of a dollar, or a day.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

ENGLAND DISAPPOINTED.

Feeling Over Ship Purchase Bill Described by Adriatic Passenger.

The White Star liner Adriatic, which sailed from Liverpool on Jan. 27, arrived here last night. Her officers did not appear to be worried over the German submarine raids. They seemed confident that Great Britain would protect her commerce and maintain her possession of the seas. The Adriatic brought 377 passengers, of whom 138 were in the saloon.

Charles McKnight, President of the Carbon Steel Company and of the Western National Bank of Pittsburgh, returned after a short business trip abroad. He would not discuss contracts. He said, however, that there was a feeling in England and France that the United States ought to let the world know just where she stood. There was no desire, he said, that this country be otherwise than neutral, but it was felt that she was allowing pro-German sentiment here to have too much sway. The Dacia incident and the Ship Purchase bill had both created a bad impression on the other side, and there were some who feared there might be trouble between England and the United States.

"We can ill afford, after the war, to have France, Russia, and England regard us as unfriendly," Mr. McKnight said.

Another arrival on the Adriatic was W. Barton French of this city. He said that on the other side the opinion prevailed that this country was showing itself pro-German. There was a good deal of feeling against Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, who, it was believed, was responsible for the Ship Purchase bill.

A very indignant passenger was Miss Ferne Rogers, an American actress, who was reported to have been practically forced to leave England because of pro-German remarks credited to her. She said that she had been greatly misrepresented.

"I am absolutely neutral," she said.

C. R. MacMechen, aviator and writer, has been in England, where, he says, five aerial "destroyers" of the Zeppelin type are being built. The first will be finished by March 1, and all will be in commission by May 1. The new type of dirigible will have a speed of seventy miles an hour, it is said. They will be noiseless, and will be able to stay motionless in the air. Instead of dropping bombs, they will be fitted with torpedo tubes. They are to be about 180 feet long and supported by a bag about 30 feet in diameter.

Mrs. J. N. Field of Chicago, mother-in-law of Admiral Beatty, the British naval hero, was met by her son Stanley. She said she was proud of her son-in-law; his victory was nothing more nor less than magnificent.

20 YEARS FOR LONSDALE.

German Military Court Commutes British Prisoner's Death Sentence.

BERLIN, Feb. 4, (By Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The German Supreme Military Court has commuted to imprisonment for twenty years the death sentence imposed on William Lonsdale, a British soldier, for an attack on a German noncommissioned officer at the military prison at Döberitz.

TRYING TO BUY OFF ITALY.

Story of an Offer of the Trentino in German Newspaper.

AMSTERDAM, (via London) Friday, Feb. 5.—An article from its Vienna correspondent, which is attracting much attention, appears in the Frankfurter Zeitung, a copy of which has been received here. The correspondent indicates that an endeavor is being made by Germany and Austria to keep Italy out of the war by satisfying her territorial aspirations.

The article says Germany and Austria have frankly recognized Italy's claims to the Trentino, and adds that there ought to be no difficulty in reaching an agreement if Italy preserves unconditional neutrality and remains a member of the Triple Alliance.

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Grand Opening Sale
TO-MORROW (Saturday)
of advanced Spring models in Ladies' Suits and Dresses for Evening and Street Wear, which will be sold at greatly reduced prices to advertise our new store.
We also offer a very selected line of Furs at exceedingly low prices.
MAISON JACKS
OPEN EVGS. | 136 WEST 34TH ST., Bet. Broadway & 7th Av. | OPEN EVGS.

A. Jaeckel & Co
Furriers
Continuing
REDUCTION SALE
FURS
Lowest Prices of Year
384 Fifth Avenue
Telephone Greeley 2044. Between 35th and 36th Sts.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.
Will close out, today and tomorrow, in their
Final Clearance Sales
Street and Afternoon Dresses
Formerly $45 to $95, at $25
Of serge, faille, taffeta and charmeuse.
Fur-trimmed Wraps
Formerly $75 to $125, at $48
Afternoon styles of velvet, trimmed with Raccoon and Japanese Sable.
$65 to $125 Suits, at $25
A special group—mostly fur-trimmed.
Fur Coats and Sets at Half and Less.
$15 to $18 Velvet Hats, at $5
mostly flower-trimmed.

SHIRT BUYERS
TAKE NOTICE
TOMORROW AT 8 A. M. AND FOR THE NEXT 10 DAYS
Begins the Greatest Shirt event ever held in this country of Men's Fine Shirts. It is only by putting through one of the largest "Piece Goods" deals, from one of the finest weavers, that we are able to offer these Shirts at this price.
4 for $5.00
Hundreds of Patterns and Materials to Select From.
$1.35 EACH
Hundreds of Patterns and Materials to Select From.
Regular $3.00, $2.75 and $2.50 grades. Sizes 13½ to 18
This is without doubt the finest collection of Men's High Grade Shirts, comprising only the Finest Weaves, Newest Colorings, Designs and Patterns.
"WHAT WE ADVERTISE WE SELL: WHAT WE SELL ADVERTISES US."
"OUR POLICY"
OUR GUARANTEE WITH EVERY SHIRT. A SATISFIED CUSTOMER OUR BEST "AD." MONEY BACK IF DISSATISFIED.
WOLFF'S SHIRTS
Largest Distributors of Men's Shirts in the World.
26 CORTLANDT ST., Near Church St.
139 NASSAU ST., Cor. Beekman St.
110 CHAMBERS ST., Bet. Church St. & W. Broadway
Wolff Shirt Building
317 BROADWAY, Cor. Thomas St.
34 WARREN ST., Cor. Church St.
CONNECTICUT STORES:
New Haven, 1084 Chapel St. || New Haven, 40 Church St. || Bridgeport, 947 Main St.

CARRANZA CLASHES WITH SPANISH ENVOY

Threatens to Deport Minister if Spaniard Sheltered Is Not Given Up in 24 Hours.

CASE SENT TO WASHINGTON

Villa Promises to Renounce the Dictatorship When He Has Defeated His Enemies.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4. — Gen. Carranza has called upon the Spanish Minister at Mexico City, on threat of deportation, to surrender within twenty-four hours Angel Del Caso, a Spaniard, and agent of the Spanish Government, whom Carranza charges with being active in the service of Gen. Villa. This information was received today in private telegrams from Mexico City, which state that Del Caso is supposed to be hiding in the Spanish Legation.

The incident recalls Gen. Carranza's experience last September with the Belgian Minister to Mexico, who, because of the severity of his representations concerning Belgian concessions, was ordered deported, and, notwithstanding the intervention of American Consul Silliman and the Brazilian Minister, was compelled to leave the country.

At the Spanish Embassy here it was said tonight that Del Caso was the confidential agent of the Spanish Government, detailed to accompany Gen. Villa, just as George C. Carothers does for the American Government. The embassy had received a telegram from the Spanish Minister in Mexico City stating that Gen. Obregon's men two days ago had searched for Del Caso in his own home, but did not find him.

The message made no reference to Del Caso's whereabouts or subsequent activity on the part of Obregon or Carranza.

On learning of the reports that the Spanish Minister might be threatened with deportation, the embassy here appealed to Acting Secretary Lansing of the State Department, who telegraphed to American Consul Silliman to use his good offices in the situation.

While Eliseo Arredondo, head of the Carranza agency here, declined to discuss Delcaso's whereabouts, he issued a statement based on advices from Mexico City, as follows:

"Gen. Alvaro Obregon has issued an order for the arrest of Angel Delcaso. Delcaso is a man who has been intimately connected with the Villista movement ever since its inception, and at one time during the last year went so far as to call himself Villa's personal representative in Washington, D. C.

"Later he was with Villa in Chihuahua and Zacatecas, busying himself in revolutionary affairs, and has steadfastly been one of the men in whom Villa has reposed great confidence. In Mexico City, on account of his wide acquaintanceship, he was able to designate for Villa prominent people who, after they were arrested or threatened with arrest, would pay ransom or blackmail to Villa. He was the perpetrator of many thefts and frauds with the connivance of Villa.

"While he was doing this nefarious work for Villa he attempted to pose as the confidential agent of the Spanish Government before the Gutierrez administration notwithstanding the fact that at that time Spain was represented by her Minister.

"It is thought that Delcaso is now in hiding, and will endeavor to escape trial for the many crimes he has committed by taking refuge behind a plea that he is a Spanish citizen and shield himself with the flag of the Spanish Legation.

"Delcaso, when apprehended, will be given a fair trial and every opportunity to free himself of the serious charges that will be lodged against him."

Delcaso is well known in Washington, having made frequent trips between here and Mexico. While here he was often in conference with the Spanish Ambassador and was introduced at the State Department as a prominent Spaniard with interests in Mexico. He was received by Secretary Bryan and was understood to have interceded with Villa for better treatment for Spaniards at the time threats of confiscation of Spanish property in Chihuahua were current.

Advices from Mexico City were meagre today, stating that the city was quiet and railroad communication with Vera Cruz improving daily.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Feb. 3, (via Galveston, Feb. 4.)—Gen. Carranza has demanded the surrender within twenty-four hours of Angel Delcaso, now sheltered by the Spanish Minister. Delcaso is well known in Washington as a Villa agent.

Upon the arrival of the Constitutionalist troops in Mexico City he learned of the order for his arrest and took refuge in the Spanish Legation. Delcaso is said to have given information against many wealthy citizens, who were later robbed and outraged. He has been known as a Mexican citizen for many years. After he took refuge in the legation he insisted that he was a Spanish subject.

VILLA PROMISES TO RETIRE.

Assumes Dictatorship Only Pending Struggle, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Feb. 4.—Through Gen. Tomas Ornelas, the commander in Juarez, Gen. Villa issued a supplementary statement today, covering his reasons for assuming the Provisional Presidency in the north and the control of the civil and military functions. Villa said:

"It has become necessary, by reason of the military situation, to preserve order and permit peaceful pursuits in the northern zone. This could only be done by a military dictator, which position I reluctantly assumed pending the end of hostilities, when I expect to retire. Having assumed control of the executive power, I guarantee protection to every one in the northern and eastern zones except those actively engaged in opposing my efforts to restore peace to the republic or aiding those directing this disloyal undertaking.

"Traitors and all who are working against the best interests of the republic will be dealt with without mercy, as they are prolonging the struggle to set millions free. The early restoration of peace is my single ambition, and with this accomplished I promise to retire."

Villa yesterday gave as his reason for assuming the office that his forces had been separated from the Convention Government headed by Roque Gonzales Garza as Provisional President, who left with the Zapata forces when they departed south from Mexico City at its occupation recently by Obregon's Carranza troops. Villa telegraphed from Aguascalientes under date of today the following:

"On account of communications having been cut off between the Convention Government and the division under my command, and as public service cannot be interrupted on the extensive zone which I control, I have found myself compelled to assume the political authority, creating three political administrative departments: The Foreign Affairs and Justice Department in charge of Attorney M. Diaz Lombardo; State and Communications, Gen. Luis de la Garza Cardenas; Treasury and Industry Attorney Francisco Escudero."

George C. Carothers was ordered by wire today to continue with Villa in his campaign.

Gen. Felipe Angeles, although in the field at Monterey, is now Provisional Minister of War, and it is understood he will assume the Provisional Presidency if Villa overpowers the Carranza faction and retires.

Fighting in the northern zone is confined to the northeast of Monterey today, where Villista forces of Angeles's command were attacked by Carranzista troops and driven back into the town. The losses were not very heavy. Gen. Herrera was in command of the Carranza forces and a large quantity of supplies were captured. The section around San Luis Potosi has been sufficienty cleared to permit of a general movement of troops toward Tampico.

MEXICO CITY STILL HUNGRY.

Not Enough Bread on Sale and Flour Is Withheld.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 3, (via Galveston, Feb. 4.)—The bread situation today is acute, but not serious. No bread was on sale this morning, but some was offered this afternoon, and the bakeshops were immediately surrounded by men and women of the lower class carrying baskets. Not all could be supplied, but there were no disorders.

On the other hand, the general commercial situation is likely to improve owing to the arrival of two trainloads of foodstuffs, fuel and general merchandise, one coming in over the Mexican Railway from Vera Cruz and the other over the old Mexican Central. The former also brings foreign mail and express packages. In the movement of freight preference is given to cars of oil and fuel. Experts say that four carloads of cotton will enable the mills of the Federal district and the State of Puebla to continue work.

Regular traffic has been resumed between Mexico City and Puebla. From the State of Vera Cruz seven carloads of sugar and a quantity of dry goods, machinery, hardware and other imported articles have been received. So far there are no new supplies of flour, but that is thought to be a matter of only a few days, as the radius of railway traffic is being extended. Tomorrow regular traffic will be resumed northward as far as San Juan del Rio, the intervening country having been cleared of hostile troops.

The local authorities are taking measures to ward off the possible spread of typhus. The Viga Canal is almost dry, as its waters, which have their origin in the Xochimilco Springs, are used to flush Mexico City sewers, and the authorities think it is about time to take precautions.

YAQUI INDIANS MUTINY.

Two Officers Killed in Uprising of Villa Troops in Sonora.

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 4.—Four persons were killed and twenty were injured, including two officers, when 1,000 Yaqui Indians mutinied at Guaymas yesterday, according to wireless advices received today by Rear Admiral Howard on board the flagship San Diego, now in the harbor.

The mutiny occurred while the Indians were being sent to support a retreating column of Villa soldiers which had evacuated Navajoa, Sonora. No foreigners were injured.

The Villa troops sailed for Ybaros aboard the steamer Bonita and the schooner Leonore. The latter vessel was compelled to return to Guaymas on account of bad weather.

QUOTES VILLA'S PROMISES.

Carranza Consul Recalls He Said He Wouldn't Be President.

In a statement dealing with Francisco Villa's designation of himself as the Provisional President of Mexico, Francisco Elias, the Carranza Consul General in New York, says:

"Villa's assuming the rôle of President plainly shows his insincerity. He has always been claiming that he did not wish to become President, and that all he was after was the pacification of the country. His informal dismissal of Roque Gonzalez Garza betrays his real ambitions. If, as he claims, the communications between Aguascalientes and the Government is cut, why does he not appoint some one of his staff? The truth of the matter is that Villa has always been the tyrant. As soon as his appointees learned of his true nature, they either turned against him or were shot by Villa. His self-elevation to the Presidency means the beginning of the end of Villa."

M'CALL'S LABORS NOT ALL FOR P. S.

Continued from Page 1.

"that those hearings were held in the commission offices?"

The witness did not contradict him, and counsel pointed out that he had not been present at the commission meetings on April 29 and June 3, and that, on the former date, on which the Chairman took twenty-six pages of testimony upstairs, the commission was approving six printed pages of minutes. On June 3 the commission passed twelve pages of motions, while the Chairman took in his referee's office twenty-five pages of testimony.

The minutes of the commission for the meetings at which the Chairman was absent were read into the record, and Col. Hayward rapidly took the Chairman through several other cases in which he had figured. On Aug. 27, 1913, he was appointed by Justice Platzek referee in the divorce action of Russell vs. Russell. On Aug. 5 of the same year he was appointed referee by Justice Donnelly in Lord & Taylor vs. Hatch, but in this the witness said there were no hearings.

On July 9 last he was appointed by Justice Guy referee in Cotting vs. Schermerhorn. Then there came the case of Liebler vs. Shubert, in which he was one of the counsel. The case came to trial on April 22, 1913, and lasted until May 2. During that period the Chairman missed two stated meetings, on April 25 and April 29. Then it came up to Appellate Division on Feb. 3 last, and the Chairman made the argument for Shubert there.

As the absences this case had caused were discussed, Chairman Thompson of the committee asked whether on those occasions when the witness was marked as present at a meeting, he might not have been there only for a short time.

"Quite so," replied Commissioner McCall cheerfully, "just as you can be in the Senate or the Assembly."

Guardian for Flagler Estate.

Mr. McCall was also, it appeared, appointed on April 7 last by Justice Blanchard special guardian for the estate of Ida A. Flagler, an incompetent person, for whom Andrew Freedman was the committee of person.

"Did that imply much work?" asked Col. Hayward.

"Quite a good deal," replied the witness. "There were accounts, and so on, to go over."

Finally Col. Hayward spoke of the case of the People versus the Park Row Realty Company, in which Mr. McCall appeared for the defendant at Albany on Oct. 9 last.

"That was on a Saturday," put in Mr. McCall. "I don't remember what the date was."

"But you were absent from the stated meeting the day before," said Col. Hayward. He showed that at that meeting the commission approved of more than $3,000,000 worth of vouchers. When Commissioner McCall was asked, as the hearing adjourned, whether he wished to make an informal explanation of these facts, he declined. It was reckoned that Col. Hayward had shown that, so far as he had gone into the details of these cases, Chairman McCall had spent portions of fifty-seven days in court or sitting as a referee and had missed nine stated meetings thereby.

At the beginning of his testimony Chairman McCall stated that he had not been satisfied with the method in vogue when he entered the commission by which hearings were assigned to single Commissioners, and he had been considering a plan whereby more of the cases should come before the entire body.

This led Col. Hayward to suggest the Interstate Commerce Commission's plan of appointing lawyers to conduct hearings and report to the commission on questions of fact. This idea has been discussed in connection with the remodeling of the commission, but it did not meet with the Chairman's favor.

Works from 9:30 A. M. to 7 P. M.

"Now that you have adopted the plan of all the Commissioners sitting," asked Col. Hayward, "what hours do you keep?"

"From about 9:30 o'clock to 7 o'clock in the evening," replied the witness. He then explained various cases now before the commission, remarking that although the best experts had gone over the old Subway to find defects which might be remedied, in the new construction, not one of them had suggested that the splicing chambers where the recent fatal accident occurred were a source of weakness.

He defended the library of the commission as a collection of engineering works rapidly becoming the best in the city, and as of great benefit to the Commissioners, when they wished to look up a special point, as well as to the young engineers and the other city departments.

This led up to a discussion of the jurisdiction of the commission, and the Chairman expressed the view that to limit it absolutely to the city limits was illogical. He thought it should be extended so as to take in more of the Long Island Railroad and all Westchester County. Of course, he did not want to deal with the great trunk lines, but he thought such suburban traffic as that to Yonkers, New Rochelle, and so on should be under the First District Commission.

In the same way he favored the City Commission looking after the New York telephones, and he condemned unsparingly the system by which a city, which was giving its telephone company a handsome profit on its telephone tolls, should have those kept up, not only to pay losses on long distance lines, but on the local systems in some other city.

O. K.'s Interborough and B. R. T.

"In thinking over the great volume of complaints against the B. R. T.," said Chairman McCall, "I came to the conclusion that these might be handled best by a general survey of the system. We were at it for six months and the report of the head of the Transit Bureau was handed in recently and the hearing has just been closed."

"You knew," said Senator Mills, "there were 1,300 complaints against the B. R. T., and so you realized that conditions were very bad."

"Yes, and the report of Mr. Johnson shows the places where it could now be remedied. I am not one of those who believe that the B. R. T. officials are not doing their best. I do not believe there is a single one of them who is sitting down and disregarding the people's interest."

"Do you say the same of the Interborough?" asked Senator Mills in astonishment.

"Yes, Sir."

At once Col. Hayward took up the correspondence between Secretary Whitney and General Manager Hedley which he had put in on Wednesday. He pointed out that 303 violations of the commission's order were mentioned in 65 letters and wanted to know whether the Chairman had known that the company was violating the commission's order.

"If I had known it, I should have had the order enforced," replied the Chairman; "but I did not know of these letters until recently, because I was so busy with rapid transit matters. Besides, I thought these orders were being enforced by other departments."

"Don't you think it was your duty to investigate to see if the Commission's orders were really being enforced."

"I should have thought it my duty, but as I have said I was too busy."

"Well," commented Col. Hayward, "there must be something radically wrong with your system. For three years the letters of your secretary show your orders were not enforced and now you as Chairman don't seem to have known about it."

Chairman McCall proceeded to explain that the Subway service matter was in the hands of Commissioner Eustis and that after all the original order was experimental and might have to be altered to meet the actual conditions.

Senator Mills retorted that if the order was impracticable, the Interborough should have asked its modification. The witness said he thought the committee would find that the company had raised this question, but it was clear that Senator Mills was not satisfied.

Senator Thompson's Suggestion.

Chairman Thompson created a diversion by asking if Mr. McCall would favor turning over the construction of the new subway to the Board of Estimate and having a separate regulatory Public Service Commission. The witness did not agree, pointing out the advantage of keeping the construction work clear of the complications with department heads, and that the pressure of construction work would soon be over, so that more time could be given to regulation.

"What do you think of putting officials in jail for misdemeanor?" asked Col. Hayward.

"It might be wholesome," admitted Chairman McCall. However, he said he would never be in favor of asking the aid of the District Attorney, and there was always the danger that if one asked the District Attorney's help and failed, one might one's self be open to criminal prosecution.

Chairman McCall will continue his testimony in the Aldermanic Chamber this morning at 10 o'clock.

ANOTHER SHIP FOR BELGIUM.

Twelve States Make Up Cargo—Day's Gifts to Relief Funds.

The Aymeric, a chartered ship of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, sailed for Rotterdam last night with a cargo of 6,400 tons, worth $250,000, the gifts of the people of twelve States—Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Montana, Texas, Utah, Delaware, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Washington.

The cargo for the New York State relief ship Harpalyce is being assembled at the Bush Terminal in Brooklyn. One of the first gifts was 100 pounds of rice from Mrs. Whitman, wife of the Governor.

The woman's section of the Commission for Relief in Belgium received $1,909.89 yesterday. Mrs. Seth Low gave $50, Mrs. J. A. H. Hopkins $100, Mrs. W. K. Jewett of Colorado Springs $85.93, and the Woman's Club of Quakertown, Penn., and the Woman's Civic League of Orlando, Fla., $25 each.

The Belgian Relief Fund was increased by $5,351.06 yesterday, and now totals $906,262.46. Subscriptions should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or the Belgian Relief Committee, 8-10 Bridge Street. Yesterday's contributors who gave $10 or more were:

Anon. $2,500

Miriam Smith	100	Binghamton	$425
Mercy Circle, Kingston	127	Pinehurst women	213
Frances Kemp	50	Anon., Boston	100
Mrs. N. A. Manchee	50	L. B. Ault	100
Mrs. L. Sauvage	50	T. J. Price	100
Jennette C. Harmount	10	Sarah S. Lane	50
Mrs. R. W. Griswold	25	C. V. Hopkins	50
F. L. Pruyn	10	Mrs. Washburn, (musicale)	213
Mrs. Berger	20	A. M. and Ella Brown	100
Mrs. F. J. Moses	10	Anon.	100
Mrs. A. F. Dere	20	Mrs. H. Young, Jr.	100
Mrs. C. F. Brooker	10	Mrs. W. F. Clark	10
Eve, Adam, & Mrs. Page	12	Mr. Jannssen	40
Mrs. F. C. DeVeau	10	Mrs. G. L. Cheney	25
Anon.	10	A. L. Ogden	10
Evg. Luth. Mission	12	Mrs. M. W. Dodge	10
Mrs. E. Ellis	10	Horace Greene	25
Mrs. A. G. Kahan	10	Mildred Taitti	15
H. C. Clark	25	Mrs. E. J. Hancey	40
C. J. Reynolds	10	O. A. Campbell	10
B. Putnam	10	Aid Soc. Classon Av. Pres. Ch.	25
Katharine Dane	20	Thursday Club	17
F. G. Whitefield	10	Nellie M. Tillotson	15
Froh Heim Farms	10	Benj. Baker	10
Mrs. I. N. Tappan	10	C. P. Yeatman	10
A. K. Woodbury	10	Marjorie Griffiths	25
Dorothy Sutherland	10	Mrs. H. F. Williams	10
Sheffield, Ill., Con. S. S.	16	M. & H. Harrington & F. Luce	15
Sheffield, Ill., Con. Misson	10	R. Blanchard	10
Sheffield, Ill., Ch. Col.	17	J. S. Harris (col.)	11
		Jessie R.	20
		Miss Beaver	10
		Anon.	10

$17,123 for Jewish Relief.

The fund for Jewish sufferers from the war, of which Felix M. Warburg, 52 William Street, is Treasurer, was increased by $17,123 yesterday. The fund now totals $422,337.91. Yesterday's subscribers who gave $10 or more were:

H. C. Gesner, N. Y.	$10
Cong. Anshi Sanult, N. Y.	60
Cong. Ohel Sholom, Reading, Penn.	225
Cong. Emanuel, Duluth	678
M. S. Marx, Denver	25
Mem. Henrietta Warburg	25
Sedalia, Mo., Com.	32
Cong. Shaari Zedek, Brooklyn	300
B. Sterne, Chicago	25
Gen. E. L. Molineux, Brooklyn	50
Elizabeth, N. J., Com.	1,000
Mrs. R. Long, N. Y.	15
Heb. Soc., Lincoln, Neb.	100
Philadelphia Com.	1,000
Arverne Synagogue	70
Lakewood Fund	25
M. Lowey, New Orleans	15
B. Brienenfeld, San Francisco	100
J. Goetz, Newark	2,367
L. Bamberger, Newark	1,000
New Haven Com.	2,500
Esta Batzor Soc., Milwaukee	1,000
H. Kempner, Galveston	1,000
Wilkesbarre Com.	100
D. Guggenheim	5,000
H. S. Dworkins, Toronto	350

It was announced yesterday that various Jewish societies and Christian missionary organizations have formed a committee to appeal for funds for the destitute in Palestine and Syria. The committee says there is appalling misery and threatened starvation over an area larger than Belgium among Christians, Jews, and Mohammedans. The committee appeals for help irrespective of faith and race. Enough has been collected to send a shipload of food. The Rev. D. Stuart Dodge is Chairman of the committee and Rabbi Stephen S. Wise Chairman of its Executive Committee.

Among those who have contributed for the Palestine-Syria relief ship are Nathan Straus, $50,000; Jacob H. Schiff, $25,000; the American Jewish Relief Committee, $25,000, and the Provisional Executive Committee for General Zionist Affairs, $25,000.

For French Women and Children.

Contributions received yesterday by Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 West Forty-seventh Street, for the relief of destitute women and children in France amounted to $60, making a total of $57,602.34. Among the donors were Mrs. John Cadwalader, Philadelphia, $25, and J. K. Moffitt, San Francisco, $25.

The following contributions of $10 or more are acknowledged by the American Women's War Relief Fund:

Misses Kimball	$100	E. H. Gates	$10
Mrs. J. H. Beal	50	Mrs J. C. Littlefield	10
R. R. Robinson	10	E. Roberts	81
Mrs. S. Child	10	Mrs. S. Vaughan	20
Mrs. F. A. Haughton	10	W. T. Stevens	10
Mrs. J. W. Bullock and Miss Bullock	20	J. M. Cunningham	40
M. Shultis	10	Mrs. G. Y. Lansing	100
T. S. Hathaway	100	Elizabeth B. Bliss	10
D. H. Andrews	10	C. W. Eliot	25
J. H. Soren	10	E. L. Ripley	10
G. S. Barton	10	E. Y. Danforth	100
Mrs. C. R. Suter	10	Mrs J. Burling	25
Mrs. C. T Kissam	25	G. M. Allen	25
Mrs. A. W. Blake	25		

Subscriptions should be sent to Brown Brothers & Co., 59 Wall Street.

Russians Organize for Relief.

The Russian-American War Relief Society has been organized under the patronage of Mme. Bakhmeteff, wife of the Russian Ambassador. The announcement says that Russian Poland has suffered hardly less than Belgium and there has been widespread misery in Galicia. Committees have been formed, and contributions of money and clothing will be received at the Russian Cathedral, 15 East Ninety-seventh Street, by Mrs. Peter Kohanik, and by Mrs. E. H. Kluge, President of the Society, 33 West Thirty-fourth Street.

Gifts for the Red Cross.

The Red Cross Fund now totals $450,859.95. Subscriptions should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, 130 East Twenty-second Street, or 52 William Street. Additional subscriptions received were from Bryn Mawr students, $121.13, and St. Peter's (New York) Episcopal Church, $39.56.

Paris Ambulance Fund.

The fund of the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris, contributions to which should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, amounts to $322,652.85, of which $415 was received yesterday. Those who gave $10 or more, were:

G T. Stodder	$200	R. W. Corbin	$100
Anon., Boston	100	Robert Laurent	10

Urgent Plea for Food.

The Provisional Executive Committee for General Zionist Affairs, Louis D. Brandeis, Chairman, has received this cablegram from the Alexandria Palestine Committee.

> When can we expect a shipload of foodstuffs? There are no foodstuffs obtainable in Palestine now excepting wheat, but there are milling difficulties owing to the failure of the fuel supply. Provisions and fuel are absolutely necessary. Coal and petroleum are needed at once for maintaining the colonies. Fifty thousand dollars essential monthly. Send us as much money as possible at once to enable us to purchase wheat in the meantime.

Will Give Dinner Fund to Charity.

The George White Alumni Association has decided to dispense with the annual banquet and to contribute toward the mitigation of suffering at home and abroad.

ADVERTISEMENT.

VISIT THE PACIFIC COAST —MODERATE EXPENSE

You should see California and the Pacific Coast; you should see the wonder Expositions! You should see the Golden West. Europe has nothing to offer that will equal what you will see in your own country by availing yourself of a Rock Island Scenic Circle Tour.

Choice of gateways, choice of routes, choice of several fast limited trains including the famous "Golden State Limited" to California; "Rocky Mountain Limited" to Colorado. Both Expositions included in one ticket without extra cost.

The expense will be moderate. Let one of our representatives outline a trip.

We maintain a Travel Bureau at 1238 Broadway, New York City. Our representatives are travel experts, who will help you plan a wonderful and an economical outing, give you full information about California, the Expositions, and how best to see them, and look after every detail of your trip.

Write, phone, or drop in for our literature on California and the Expositions. K. E. Palmer, G. E. P. A., Rock Island Lines, 1238A Broadway, New York. Phone 2350 Madison Square.

The Need Is Urgent

The daily list of fires and thefts demonstrates your need of a safe in a burglar proof and fireproof vault for valuables now insecure in your home or office.

Why take any risk when your possessions may be safeguarded night and day for so small a cost?

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42d Street, opp. Grand Central Terminal,
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HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE STORED in Warehouses that are Fireproof. Send for Estimate.

Telephone Murray Hill 5888.

Laces Direct from Brussels

Reg. Trade Mark

We have just received our first shipment of Laces to come from Brussels since war was declared. These goods were purchased by our Foreign buyer last June. This is in every way a most desirable lot of goods, of a character and style not plentiful in New York to-day. It consists of the following:

At 12½c to $2.00 yd.—Real Cluny Laces, Edges and Insertion.
At 15c to $1.25 yd.—Real Valenciennes—Edges and Insertion.
At $12.00 to $50.00—Real Duchess and Brussels Rose Point Lace.
At $1.10 to $1.65 each—Venetian Point Motifs.
At $3.50 to $18.50—Lace Scarfs.
At $16.00 to $45.00—Bridal Veils.

Special: Several hundred sample pieces of high-grade Laces and beaded trimmings in short lengths from this Brussels manufacturer at about one-fourth of their ordinary prices. Price range, 10c to $2.00 each.

James McCutcheon & Co.,
Fifth Avenue, 34th & 33d Streets

Lord & Taylor

Fifth Avenue, 38th Street, 39th Street

Piano styles change. The science and art of piano making is a constant evolution of new ideas, new discoveries, new architecture. Then, too, in every well conducted, service-giving piano store certain pianos are being constantly demonstrated, exhibited, handled. Besides this, large manufactories frequently have for disposal a number of excellent instruments which have been reclaimed, brought into the factories and rebuilt. The Lord & Taylor Semi-Annual Piano Clearance is designed for a satisfactory dispersal of such instruments—thoroughly good instruments—strictly guaranteed instruments. Such an occasion is invariably made

A Piano Sale of Exceptional Opportunity

from a standpoint of the superb musical qualities of the instruments offered, the very exceptional prices at which they are offered, and the very convenient terms on which they may be purchased.

This February "Piano Semi-Annual" includes Upright, Grand and Player Pianos from the celebrated Chickering and Vose representations; Grand Pianos and Grand Player Pianos of the exquisite Brambach line; Upright and Player Pianos of Marshall & Wendell manufacture; very special offerings in other excellent Pianos and Players, and a little group of the wonderful Welte-Mignon line.

$685 Vose Player
$595
Used as Sample.

Prices that WERE and Prices that ARE

Vose
Upright Pianos that were $375 to $425, at
$295 o $345
Grand Pianos that were $645, at
$455
Player Piano that was $685, at
$595

Brambach
Brambach Baby Grand Pianos (the smalles grand piano made) that were $455 and $475, at
$415 and $425
Brambach Baby Grand Player (same size as piano) that was $900, at
$735

Chickering
Upright Pianos that were up to $550, at
$395 and $445
Player Pianos that were $825 to $1,200, at
$695 to $895
Grand Pianos that were $675 to $950 at
$495 to $795

Welte-Mignon
Cabinet Players that were $800, at
$675
Krakauer Welte-Mignon Autograph Piano that was $1,250, at
$1,050

Marshall & Wendell
Upright Pianos that were $250 and $275, at
$195 and $210
Player Pianos that were $475, at
$395

Other Upright Pianos
that were $250 to $275, at
$190 to $215

Other Player Pianos
Other Player Pianos that were $430 to $600, at
$355 and $495

Especially Convenient Payment Terms
will be arranged in order that full advantage may be taken and a complete clearance effected.

The Lord & Taylor Music Rooms, 7th Floor

GIMBELS
Broadway and Thirty-third Street

Line Up After Inventory!

782 Men's Overcoats
916 Men's Suits
All Winter Weights, at
$15

Original prices in our stock were $25 to $32.

Some have been marked in recent special sales as low as $17.50—but not many, and only because sizes in these particular styles were badly broken.

Now a sharp drop to $15 on Suits and Overcoats that constituted the backbone of our stock a bit earlier in the season—upstanding in quality, smartly correct in style.

Chesterfield Overcoats as well as loose, baggy styles.
Sack Suits in models for younger and older men.
All sorts of materials in the good colors.
Each group contains all sizes, from 33 to 50.

Fourth Floor

February Furniture Sale
—"With Initiative"

Single Pieces For The Living Room

$85 Davenport $72.50
Allover upholstered in tapestry with loose cushion seat. 7 ft. 6 in. long over all.

$40 COWAN Library Table $30
Famous Cowan make; solid mahogany in Colonial design; top 28x48 in.

$40 Bookcase $30
Solid mahogany in Colonial design, 42 inches long; double doors and adjustable shelves.

Half a Million Dollars' Worth of Furniture Has Been Gathered For This Sale

In addition to the great assortments of furniture for the Living Room, from which the illustrated articles have been selected, we have a wonderful display of

Furniture for Dining Rooms and Bed Rooms

Seventh Floor

ASSAILS LEGALITY OF BIG FOUNDATIONS

Rockefeller and Like Endowments Are Not Constitutional, Kirchwey Says.

MIGHT WAR ON UNIONS

Striker Tells Industrial Commission of Roosevelt Conditions—Hepburn Upholds Unions.

Dr. George W. Kirchwey of Columbia University, ex-Dean of the Law School there, expressed the opinion before the United States Commission on Industrial Relations in the Metropolitan Building yesterday that the law under which such philanthropic institutions as the Rockefeller, Carnegie, and Sage Foundations were incorporated would be held to be unconstitutional if the question was ever taken to the courts. The Legislative acts which brought them into being, he said, did not set forth clearly in the title the aims of the organizations.

Morris Hillquit, the Socialist leader, likened the Foundations to industrial trusts, and criticised them because, he said, they did not seek to relieve poverty. Very little of the money of any of the three institutions, he said, was used for charitable relief, and he thought the money would be used to better purpose if it was applied to relief at home instead of to the relief of the Belgian destitute and for the eeradication of the hook worm disease throughout the world. A. Barton Hepburn, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Chase National Bank and a member of the Board of Trustees of the Rockefeller Foundation, said he thought the Foundation would accomplish much good.

Mr. Hepburn is a Director of the American Agricultural Chemical Company, which has a plant at Roosevelt, N. J. This is one of the concerns involved in the strike in which guards fired upon the strikers. As a Director and Chairman of the Finance Committee of the company, Mr. Hepburn disclaimed responsibility for labor conditions which he said were looked after by other officials employed for that purpose. In order to get first hand knowledge of the working conditions of the employes previous to the strike at the plant, a Polish striker named Antonio Wiater, was put on the stand. His wages were $41.50 a month, he said, and it cost him $70 a month to support his family of a wife and five children.

Dr. Kirchwey said he had made an examination of the law governing the Rockefeller Foundation and similar philanthropies and when asked by Chairman Walsh to explain what the Rockefeller Foundation could do under its charter he said:

> By the present charter there is a very wide discretion vested in the Trustees. I am of the opinion, however, that the Foundation is restricted by general laws from doing anything not specifically granted under its charter; it would have no other right, not even to sneeze. It cannot, for example, do an act concededly immoral or illegal, as compounding a felony, promoting immorality or lending money at usurious rates. It is prohibited by law from carrying on a banking business. The Constitution restricts the Legislature from giving it a right to lay down railroad tracks.

Says Foundations Can Fight Labor.

The witness said that there was nothing in the law to prohibit a corporation such as the Rockefeller Foundation from conducting a propaganda against trades unions, and that if its funds were used in a campaign of education against workmen's compensation or a widow's pension, he didn't believe the courts would have power to dissolve it. Interference by the courts, he said, would necessarily mean dissolution. The only recourse the people would have to prevent the Foundation from doing anything that was considered pernicious, said Dr. Kirchwey, would be to apply to the Attorney General or to have a Justice of the Supreme Court bring an inquisitorial proceeding.

Dr. Kirchwey said it was very doubtful if the Foundation had the power to furnish publicity agents for the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, although the funds might be used in a limited degree to hire strikebreakers. In such a case, he said, much depended upon public opinion and the particular judge before whom the case was brought. He said the Foundation could properly build model tenements and charge rent for them, as they were benevolent in their nature. Asked if he thought the acts creating large foundations like the Rockefeller, Carnegie, and Sage estates were constitutional, he replied:

"I have very grave doubts as to the constitutionality of the acts in incorporating these three great philanthropies. The law expressly provides that no private or local bill which may be passed shall embrace more than one subject, and that that subject shall be expressed in the title in such a way that its purpose cannot be misunderstood. Unless the word 'Foundation' can be interpreted as expressing the subject matter of the act, such as 'promoting the well-being of mankind,' I must say that I have grave doubts as to the validity of the three enactments which incorporated the Rockefeller, the Carnegie, and the Sage Foundations. I have only an opinion on the matter, and as no decisions cover the case, I am not confident. The title of the act incorporating the Carnegie establishment reads: 'An act to incorporate the Carnegie Corporation of New York.' Now the word 'corporation' certainly does not express benevolent."

If Foundations Were Dissolved.

When asked what he thought would happen if the courts dissolved the Rockefeller Foundation, the witness said:

"I should be very much surprised if the deed of trust had not provided for the return of the money to its original donors. If that provision has not been made, I imagine that the old common law that the real property—although I imagine there is little real property in this case—and the personal property would be forfeited to the State. But I do not think it was left in that predicament."

The witness said he was not sure that the Legislature had the foresight to reconstruct a charter such as this one, and he did not see how a failure on the part of a foundation to spend any part of its money within any year would forfeit its charter. He gave as some reasons why the foundation might be broken up as offending against the acts by which they were created, a violation of any of the provisions of its charter and failure to exercise its powers. Publicity, he said, was of first importance in drawing attention to any of these violations. Recourse might be had to the Legislature, he said, but such proceedings, while easy to start, would not get anywhere. He said there was nothing to prevent any one of the foundations from spending its own money in fighting its own disolution.

"Does the concentration of such great power and wealth in the hands of a few men help industrial or social unrest?" asked Commissioner Lennon.

"Possession of such wealth by one man like Mr. Rockefeller, for instance," said the witness, "is more liable to create discontent and unrest than if it was given to such a foundation. I think we should encourage the transfer of private wealth to quasi-public institutions. I think it marks a distinct advance in the direction of the well-being of mankind for wealth to pass from legally irresponsible hands into the legally responsible jurisdiction of a group of persons to be administered."

The witness said he did not believe that a great charitable trust would be wisely administered by political agencies, and he suggested that a better way would be to have rigid supervision and inspection by the State.

Tells of Roosevelt Strike.

Antoni Wiater, one of the striking employes of the Liebig plant of the American Agricultural Chemical Company at Chrome, N. J., then testified. He said he had worked for eight years in the Chrome copper works, and by working Sundays, holidays, and overtime managed to make from $18 to $22 a week. Last Fall he was laid off with thirty other men on account of slack conditions and went to work at the Liebig plant. There he received $1.60 a day, and produced bills for the last month which showed that his expenses for the month amounted to a little more than $70. At first he said his grocery bill amounted to $35 a month, but it was evident to Chairman Walsh that he did not comprehend all the questions asked, and the amount was put at $10. The butcher's bill for the month was $10.70, the baker's $1.31, rent $9.50, coal and wood $5, with extras for insurance and clothing.

The acid in the works wore out a pair of shoes every month, he said, while he had to buy shoes as often for his children. No money was coming in now, he said, but the grocer and baker trusted him and he had given up meat entirely. He said he had only one suit of clothes, which had lasted him for nine years, but later he said that while working in the copper factory he had put by some money every month instead of spending it on clothes. All the time he was working for the Liebig Company he said he was running behind, and hoped to get back to the copper works in order to catch up. Wiater said he wanted to join a union, but couldn't because it cost a dollar.

A. Barton Hepburn was the next witness. He said he had read about the New Jersey strike in the newspapers and had talked with James M. Gifford, Vice President of the American Agricultural Chemical Company, over the telephone about it. Mr. Gifford, he said, told him that the men had struck for higher wages and shorter hours and that as only the laborers were affected and there were plenty of men taking their places he did not think the strike was serious or would last long. The next thing he heard about the trouble, he said, was the newspaper accounts of the shooting at Roosevelt.

The witness said he held 100 shares of stock of the company, valued at $10,000, and was only interested in it because since the panic of 1907 he was put on the Board of Directors because of his knowledge of finance. The Board of Directors, he said, met only four times a year and the Executive Committee had very large powers.

"Did you make any attempt to find out if the demands of the men were based on justice?" asked Chairman Walsh.

"I did after the shooting," said the witness. "But there was so much confusion that no one seemed to know anything about it."

Asked as to what extent he felt the stockholders and Directors of a corporation were responsible for labor conditions, Mr. Hepburn said that the board, as a whole, was responsible for labor and all other conditions. Asked if he felt the responsibility himself Mr. Hepburn replied:

Directors Not Responsible.

"No. When I selected the officers and committees my responsibility ended. We have many plants in various parts of the country and labor conditions are different in every plant. The conditions have to be considered by the local people in charge in each case, under the supervision of the executive officials, of course."

The witness said he thought that workmen had a right, as a matter of common justice, to join labor unions. Industrial discontent, he thought, had been increasing for the last fifteen years due to the change of conditions in politics and business, which was taking place the world over.

Mr. Hepburn was asked about his interest in the Rockefeller Foundation, and he said he thought that all foundations were very helpful as a means of offsetting social ills.

Morris Hillquit, the Socialist, was then called as a witness. He was asked what he thought of the character and social desirability of the Rockefeller, Carnegie, and Sage Foundations. He read his answer from a prepared statement, and asserted that in his opinion such foundations were, in the domain of philanthropy, what the trusts were in the field of industry.

Foundations Evolved from Trusts.

"The movement of philanthropic consolidation," said Mr. Hillquit, "bears a striking resemblance to the movement of industrial consolidation at the end of the last century, and just as the first great American industrial combinations were the Oil Trust and the Steel Trust, so the first of the gigantic philanthropic trusts were the Rockefeller Foundation and the Carnegie Corporation; the one so thoroughly saturated with oil and the other so firmly founded on steel."

Mr. Hillquit said the parallelism was not accidental, that the experience gained by the capitalists in their industrial pursuits was naturally transferred by them to other domains of activity, and methods of organization, economy, and efficiency were found to be equally applicable to all. No branch of the activities of the large foundation, said Mr. Hillquit, was concerned with the improvement of the general conditions of existence and standard of life of the American worker. Another striking feature of the large modern philanthropists, he said, was that they showed a decided concern in the welfare of foreign nations and a corresponding indifference to the needs of their own countrymen.

"While the Belgian relief ships were loaded with wheat, corn, and other foodstuffs," said Mr. Hillquit, "tens of thousands of American workers, their wives, and children were going hungry. Many of the men in the lines have probably at some time been working in one or the other of the numerous industries in which Mr. Rockefeller has invested, have probably helped to augment his great fortune. They were not considered by the Rockefeller Foundation."

NEW YORK WOMEN JOIN PEACE PARTY

State Branch Organized Here, with Mrs. Amos Pinchot at Its Head.

"WE PAY TOLL," THEY SAY

Horrors of War on Women Described by Servian Foreign Minister's Wife and Others.

The New York State Branch of the National Woman's Peace Party, which was founded last month in Washington, was organized with enthusiasm yesterday afternoon by women who crowded into the Blue Room of the McAlpin and a good many who vainly besieged the door in the hope of finding room inside. The purpose of the party is "to enlist all American women in arousing the nations to respect the sacredness of human life and to abolish war," and its platform calls for the following steps:

> The immediate calling of a convention of neutral nations in the interest of early peace.
>
> Limitation of armaments and the nationalization of their manufacture.
>
> Organized opposition to militarism in our own country.
>
> Education of youth in the ideals of peace.
>
> Democratic control of foreign policies.
>
> The further humanizing of Governments by the extension of the franchise to women.
>
> "Concert of Nations" to supersede "Balance of Power."
>
> Action toward the gradual organization of the world to substitute Law for War.
>
> The substitution of an international police for rival armies and navies.
>
> Removal of the economic causes of war.
>
> The appointment by our Government of a commission of men and women, with an adequate appropriation, to promote international peace.

Eventually, according to Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, who was Chairman of the meeting, it is hoped that there will be a world-wide, international woman's peace party. Mrs. Catt, who was introduced as Chairman by Mrs. Henry Villard, said that the organization of the national party at Washington had resulted from the coalesence of a number of groups, and that its platform was in consequence an emergency programme, composed in part of compromise measures. Jane Addams is Chairman of the national party.

Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman, who read the platform to the assembly, introduced it with the remark that war is made over the heads and over the bodies of women, and that the Woman's Peace Party's programme was designed not only to hasten the end of the present war, but to alter humanity so that there can be no more war on earth.

Mme. Mabel Dunlop Grouitch, wife of the Servian Minister of Foreign Affairs, told of the effects of war as she had seen them in her childhood home in West Virginia; in Greece after the war of 1897; in Russian and English society after the Japanese and Boer wars, and finally in the conditions in Servia resulting from the wars with Turkey, Bulgaria, and Austria.

"I have seen the terrible things that war brings to women and children chiefly in Servia," she said, "because it is my own country, but we should be moved by them wherever they occur the world over. I sympathize with the women and children of my country's enemies as I do with those of her allies."

Mrs. Glendower Evans of Boston, national organizer of the Woman's Suffrage Party, was introduced by Mrs. Catt as "a grand pudding stick" for stirring up popular interest, but modestly referred to herself as "Jane Addams's errand boy."

"We can no longer concede that war is man's business," she said, "for women pay the toll. Women are half of the world, but in Europe they will soon be four-fifths of the world."

On motions by Mrs. Evans and Miss Sadie American, the meeting thereupon organized the New York Branch of the Women's Peace Party, with a temporary Executive Committee, of which Mrs. Amos Pinchot, who brought about the meeting, is Chairman. The other members are Mrs. F. C. Howe, Mrs. Sumner K. Gerard, Mrs. Frank Sothern, Mrs. Edward Sanderson, Mrs. Crystal Eastman Benedict, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Mrs. A. J. Hunt, Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Mrs. H. F. J. Porter, Mrs. Henry Villard, Mrs. Walston Hill Brown, Mrs. Beatrice Forbes-Robertson Hale, Miss Katherine Leckie, Miss Elizabeth Watson, Miss Alice Carpenter, Miss Mary Chamberlain, and Miss Madeleine Z. Doty. Mrs. Richard Aldrich is temporary Treasurer.

Mrs. Catt, in discussing the international possibilities of the movement, mentioned the protests by Greek women against Bulgarian atrocities and Bulgarian women against Greek atrocities, and went on to give fearsome details of the conduct of all armies, including the United States Army, in time of war—facts, she said, which the newspapers would not print. These things she and other speakers declared to be the natural conduct of excited soldiers. About the nearest approach to a kind word for the male sex spoken during the afternoon was Mrs. Catt's doubtful admission that "the best of them are not so guilty, let us hope." There were only two men in the room, one of whom said he had got in by accident but was deeply interested. The other professed to have come with a purpose, but the woman with him said he had been brought by his wife.

BEREFT, SHE FIGHTS TO DIE.

Mother of Dead Girl Takes Poison in Shop of Undertaker.

After Florence Cleverley, 18 years old, died in Polyclinic Hospital, in January, 1914, after an operation for appendicitis, her mother, Mrs. Lizzie Cleverley, a widow, 44 years old, was despondent. She left the home of her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Williams, with whom she lived at 452 West Forty-seventh Street, and visited Joseph Mensing, the undertaker who buried her daughter, yesterday afternoon.

Presently she went into a rear room of his shop at 433 West Forty-ninth Street and Mensing heard a crash of glass. He found Mrs. Cleverley had swallowed a carbolic wash.

He tried to force milk down her throat, but she fought so that he failed. He called for help and a policeman ran in. Both could not make Mrs. Cleverley take the milk. It took the assistance of a man in the crowd and Dr. Monaco to put her into an ambulance from the Polyclinic Hospital.

Finally she was treated and transferred to Bellevue Hospital, however. She will recover, the doctors said last night.

HAEFFNERS SENT TO PRISON

Parents Who Abandoned Their Children Get Two-to-Five-Year Terms.

George Frederick Haeffner and his wife, Jeanette, who abandoned their four children, the oldest 5 years old, were sentenced to prison terms of from two years and six months to five years and six months, yesterday by Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions. Haeffner will go to Sing Sing and his wife will go to Auburn.

The Haeffners pleaded guilty to two indictments against each of them, charging them with abandoning their two oldest children, Richard and James, who were found in a department store. Later it was learned that they abandoned two other children, one of whom, Earle, died from exposure.

In pronouncing sentence Judge Rosalsky denounced them as persons devoid of any parental feeling. Mrs. Haeffner, when she heard the sentence, was carried screaming from the courtroom.

C. D. LEVEY'S WIFE SUES.

Names Alma Rose and Offers Story of $5 Kisses He Bought.

Affidavits offered to Justice Kelby in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday by Mrs. Warrena D. Levey, the young wife of Clarence D. Levey, former Tax Commissioner and Superintendent of Parks in Manhattan, disclosed an action for divorce which she has begun against her husband. Mrs. Levey obtained from Justice Kelby an order directing her husband to show cause why he should not pay his wife alimony. The order is returnable on Feb. 8.

In the affidavits Levey is accused of living with Alma Rose at Long Branch and at 203 West Eighty-fifth Street, New York. One affidavit is made by a former coachman for Levey at his home in Long Branch, and says that Levey was seen to kiss Alma Rose often and pay her $5 a kiss. She called him "Dinkie," the coachman said.

Another affidavit by Edward Johnson of 259 West Eighty-seventh Street says that in February, 1912, Levey engaged apartments at 203 West Eighty-fifth Street. Johnson was the superintendent of the building. He says Levey and the co-respondent lived there a short time. The woman then left and Levey brought Mrs. Levey, the plaintiff, to live with him there and introduced her as his wife.

Johnson says that after three weeks Levey locked his wife out of the apartment, closed up and went to live in Long Branch. He returned later to the apartment with Alma Rose, whom he called "my friend Alma."

Levey is more than thirty years older than his wife. Several weeks ago she applied to Justice Benedict in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, for permission to discontinue a suit to annul her marriage and intimated then that she would start the divorce action. Justice Benedict denied the application and the annulment suit is still pending.

MAY EXHUME MORS 'VICTIM.'

Cloud Hanging Over Odd Fellows Home, Says Yonkers Coroner.

The body of one of the eight inmates whom Frederick Mors says he killed when he was employed as an orderly in the German Odd Fellows Home, Tuckahoe Road, Yonkers, may be exhumed. Coroner James P. Dunn of Yonkers said last night that he would consult with District Attorney Weeks of Westchester County, and that such a step would be taken if deemed advisable.

Mors has been under observation for the last three days in the psychopathic ward of Bellevue Hospital, to which he was sent after his sensational confession to Assistant District Attorney Murphy last Tuesday. His condition is still a mystery to the doctors, who say it will take ten days at least to determine his sanity.

"There is now a cloud hanging over the home," said Coroner Dunn, "and it will never be removed until the authorities are able to say positively that none of the eight died from other than natural causes. They will never be able to do this until after an autopsy is performed."

Dr. E. M. Juster of 627 Morris Park Avenue, the Bronx, the home physician, was a witness before the Coroner yesterday. He said he always registered his visits, except when in a great hurry. The registry book showed that in the case of Henry Horn, who died Dec. 20, the physician had not been there for six days.

Dwyer Finds Crowd at Race Wire.

Inspector Dwyer and several detectives raided a flat in a house in West 108th Street, near Central Park West, yesterday afternoon and took the names of forty-eight men whom they found listening, they say, to racing returns sent in by telephone. No one was arrested, as the police had no idea who might be the proprietor. They found the place by tapping a telephone wire on the roof.

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Friday and Saturday Only--

One Extra CAN of Sterno Canned Heat

with each purchase of a complete Sterno Stove

Made in America by S. Sternau & Co., New York

as illustrated below at 50c

The New Cooking Convenience of a Hundred Uses! A Wonderful Help in Every Home. An Added Comfort in Every Automobile. A New Essential to the Nurse's Kit. Sterno makes the hottest flame known. It is solid—can't leak, spill or evaporate. It is SAFE as cold cream—yet at the touch of a match it starts its work.

50c COMPLETE

with Boiler, Stand and Can of Sterno.

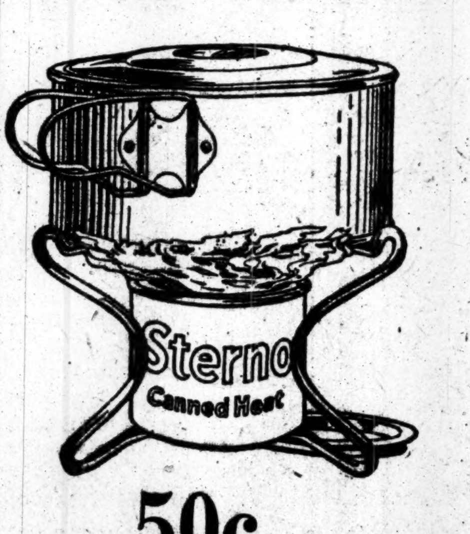
Folds and packs to slip in the handbag.

Take this outfit home tonight—All our Stores sell it

RIKER AND HEGEMAN DRUG STORES

MAIL ORDER DEPT., 200 BROADWAY, N. Y. C.

Sterno
Canned Heat



See the CRUISETTE at the Motor Boat Show

Madison Square Garden

The daintiest little Cruiser afloat. Of unique design, sleeps six in comfort, seaworthy—speedy, too.

Ask for edition de luxe "The Cruise of the Cruisette"

THE ELCO COMPANY, Bayonne, N. J.

Builders of 45 ft. ELCO Cruisers ELCO Expresses ELCO Engines

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PRESENT COUPON.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

It Is Good for 50 (FIFTY) S&H Green Trading Stamps FREE with Purchase of $1 or More Today (Friday) Only (Feb. 5).

These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those which you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases.

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N. Y. Times, 2-5-15.

15

Furniture

For every part of the house at rare savings during our February sale now in progress (Annex Building).

MAIN BUILDING

Today the Annual February Sale of

FINE JEWELRY

Nearly $50,000 worth of exquisite jewelry in solid gold and platinum, set with diamonds, rubies, sapphires, emeralds and other precious stones.

Here's a sale that is worth coming miles to see and to share. Prices on these high-class, beautiful and valuable pieces make

Your Savings ⅓ to ½

Choice collection of about 50 Rings, including diamond set signet and cluster rings; formerly priced to $10.................. $5

Diamond Set Rings—Coral cameo with diamonds; platinum top novelties combined with colored stones; some onyx set with diamonds; regularly up to $20; at.............. $10

Men's $65 and $75 Diamond Set Rings; 6 and 15 stones..... $40

$58 to $65 Diamond Dinner Rings; platinum top.............. $45

$90 to $95 3-Stone Diamond Rings... $75

$49 Diamond Princess Cluster Rings; 16 cut diamonds in platinum setting; 14-karat gold shank....... $35

Diamond Solitaire and Dinner Rings; also Japanese Signet with diamonds and sapphire; reg. priced to $65..... $35

Solitaires, Princess Clusters; Dinner Rings, Coral Cameo, Half Diamond Hoop—and a few Men's Clusters; none worth less than $35 and regularly sold up to $45; at.......... $25

These Solid Gold Novelties Reduced for This Sale

Item	Price
$175 Vanity Case, 14 k..........	$105
$79 Cigarette Case, 14 k..........	$55
$68 Vanity Case, 14 k..........	$35
$65 Card Case, 14 k..........	$25
$20 Match Safe, (diamond set).........	$12.50
$35 Match Safe, 14 k.	$20
$22 Match Safe, (diamond set)....	$15
$27 Diamond Lockets..........	$18
$95 Amethyst and Pearl Necklace..	$50
$50 Real Garnet Necklace.........	$25
$19 Large Lockets.........	$10
$20 Diamond Lockets.........	$10
$22.50 Coral Lockets..........	$15
$340 14 k. Mesh Bag—5½ inch.	$205
Diamond Tie Clasps and Cuff Links; solid gold; regularly up to $7, at..........	$3.95

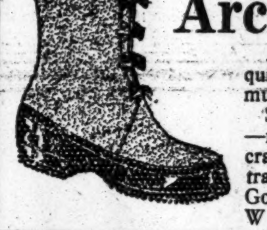
MAIN BUILDING

A Scoop! This Weather—and This Sale!

Men's $3 "Goodyear" 4-Buckle Jersey Arctics Today, $1.95

A special purchase of 1,200 pairs, and a double-quick distribution today, for Arctics are as much needed today as fans in August.

STANDARD FIRST QUALITY ARCTICS—made of the finest quality medium weight cravenetted Jersey cloth with 4 buckles, as illustrated. Every pair bears the trade-mark of the Goodyear Rubber Co. Sizes 6 to 11; M, F and W widths. No mail or 'phone orders filled.



MAIN BUILDING

Beaconsfield

Umbrellas

Sale Here Exclusively—Wonderful Values at... $2 to $5

"Beaconsfield" Umbrellas are made up on a special kind of frame which gives extra strength and "spread."

Only the most reliable and thoroughly tested materials are used. Styles and sizes for men and women.

MAIN BUILDING

Men's $15, $18 & $22.50

Winter Suits & Overcoats $10

Today at

Annual February Clean-up of All Broken Lots

Splendid, fashionable and serviceable suits and overcoats from our own superb stocks. Original cost and former selling prices entirely forgotten. We have to do this, for Spring goods will soon be crowding in, and we must have more space. Your choice at $10 in today's sale includes:

SATIN LINED OVERCOATS
FANCY PLAID BACK OVERCOATS
ULSTERS
FANCY TWEED OVERCOATS
SINGLE AND DOUBLE BREASTED FORM FITTING OVERCOATS
PLAIN GRAY, BLACK AND BLUE OVERCOATS

In a word, almost any kind of an overcoat you could possibly wish for.

THE SUITS are in PLAIN BLUES, BLACKS, GRAYS and HUNDREDS OF MIXTURES. And you have a choice of all sizes up to 54 chest measure.

A Great Big Sweeping Clearance of Boys' Overcoats, Raincoats, &c.

Today at...... $1.95

A sale which you can't afford to miss on any account, having in mind the present wintry weather.

Take your choice of:

Boys' $3 to $4 Button-to-Neck, Polo and Balmacaan Overcoats—in heavy fancy mixed tweeds—all sizes from 2½ to 8 years..... $1.95

Boys' $3 to $4 Long Overcoats—in heavy weight fancy mixtures and tweeds, in grays and browns; sizes 8 to 16 years; at $1.95

Boys' $3 Guaranteed "Hodgman" Raincoats—double breasted, dull finish checked backs; sizes 10 to 18 years; choice at $1.95

We repeat: A BIG TYPICAL GREENHUT BARGAIN EVENT WHICH YOU MUSTN'T MISS.

ANNEX BUILDING—HOME FURNISHINGS

February Sale of Fine "Open Stock" Dinner Sets

Different from any other sale New York has ever seen.

DIFFERENT—in assortments. New, extensive showings just received.

DIFFERENT—in quality for price; for our quotations are lower than you have ever seen for such desirable wares.

THE SPECIALS ARE UNPRECEDENTED—for every item printed here we can show at least a score of others equally attractive.

100-PIECE PORCELAIN DINNER SETS—usually $10.75; special today for.............. $8.45
A variety of spray decorations; all pieces treated with gilt edges.

100-PIECE PORCELAIN DINNER SETS—usually $12.50; at.............. $9.25
Very neat gilt bordered designs.

100-PIECE PORCELAIN DINNER SETS—usually $17.75; at.............. $12.25
Choice of two patterns; one a handsome pink spray rose border decoration; the other a very neat narrow border design; all pieces traced in gold.

100-PIECE OPEN STOCK DINNER SETS—of Austrian china; formerly priced at $19.50; at.......... $16.75
CHOICE OF TWO SETS; regularly priced at $29.50; at.... $25

100-PIECE PORCELAIN DINNER SETS—usually $17.50 to $19.50; at.............. $14.75
Three different patterns; perfectly plain with neat narrow gilt bordered design and all gold handles; another in pink on black background border with rich gilt. The third pattern is a delicate fancy green design with gilt edging.

100-PIECE PORCELAIN DINNER SETS—usually $29.50; at.............. $24
Finest grade porcelain, in handsome green and gold bordered decorations.

100-PIECE THEODORE HAVILAND DINNER SETS—open stock; spray design; reg. $29.50; at........ $22.75
Note: The above set does not contain Soup Tureen, but instead Sugar Bowl and Cream Pitcher.

DOUBLE S&H GREEN TRADING STAMPS FORENOONS—SINGLE STAMPS AFTERNOONS

Astor Trust Company

Interest On Money Awaiting Investment

Your uninvested funds need not lie idle.

Our Time Certificates of Deposit will produce an income from your money, and hold it ready for fixed investment at a convenient early date, say four to six months hence.

Avoid loss of interest by depositing your idle funds in exchange for one of these Certificates until you are ready to use the money. They pay a higher rate than cheque accounts.

Our Officers will be glad to confer with you in regard to the Certificates or any other banking or trust business.

Trustee for Personal Trusts
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
FIFTH AVENUE & 36th STREET
NEW YORK

SPENT $15,000 ON ACTRESS.

In the "Movies," but Out of State, Thompson Says When Sentenced.

Willard B. Thompson, former secretary to William K. Harkness, broker, of 12 Broadway, who pleaded guilty to the larceny of $25,000 from his employer, was sentenced to Sing Sing for from two years and six months to four years and six months by Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions yesterday. Thompson got the money by cashing checks which his employer gave him the power to sign.

Thompson, who lived with his wife and adopted daughter in Jamaica, said in court yesterday that he spent about $15,000 of the stolen money on a moving picture actress. She is now out of the State, he said, and his efforts to get back jewelry which he gave her so as to make partial restitution have failed.

CELESTINS
VICHY
(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)
Natural Alkaline Water
For 50 years the standard Mineral Water for the relief of Sour Stomach, Indigestion and Uric Acid.

VICHY
CELESTINS

ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN
Bottled at the Springs

HOTEL ASTOR COFFEE
IMPORTERS
NEW YORK

HOTEL ASTOR GUESTS' COFFEE

The One Thing in Coffee is Flavor
and you can't blend a satisfying flavor into an underdone coffee. Only thorough roasting from cover to heart, develops the essential oils that combine to make the aroma appealing, and the flavor exquisite.

More than fifty years of skill and experience, have gone into perfecting Hotel Astor Guests' Coffee, and warrant in the cup, a velvety brew, smooth and rich, and full of that real coffee flavor, that insures so many cups of good coffee to the pound.

Originated for the Hotel Astor ten years ago—a success at its introduction, it has grown in favor ever since.

Sold in sealed tins only. Bean or steel cut, chaff removed. Thirty-five cents per pound.

If you would "try before you buy," send us a two-cent stamp, and your grocer's name, for our "get acquainted" tin, enough for five cups of good coffee.

B. FISCHER & CO.
Importers New York City

Bud

A DISTINCTIVE CIGARETTE IN A DISTINCTIVE CASE
20 Cents
MADE for SMOKERS of DISCRIMINATION
BUD CIGARETTE CO. INC.—NEW YORK

SNOW CLOGS STREETS AFTER 4 DAYS' WORK

Fetherston Says Emergency Force Overtaxed Manholes in Their Zeal.

WILL TRY SYSTEM AGAIN

Removal Is Now in the Hands of Contractors—Twenty-five Auto Snowplows Not Satisfactory.

With piles of dirty snow from one to four days old still clogging many of the more important streets, and with an army of 6,000 cleaners and shovelers tackling the work of removal where the 15,000 emergency force had left off, Street Cleaning Commissioner Fetherston spent much of his time yesterday explaining what went wrong with his new system and promising better results when the next storm hit town.

Mr. Fetherston blamed the severity of the storm, the inexperience of the regular street cleaners, and the over-anxiety of the 15,000 volunteers for the failure to get the snow off the streets sooner. The combination of snow and sleet was one of the hardest to handle, he said, and the army of shovelers made the mistake of trying to dump it into the sewer manholes too fast. The result was the manholes soon became clogged and had to be chopped free from time to time. This would not have happened if the men had gone more slowly, the Commissioner said.

The work of removal yesterday was turned over to contractors, who had 2,700 men and 1,400 trucks out hauling snow from what are known as the "mandatory streets." These include nearly all of Broadway, Madison Avenue, and Fifth Avenue from Washington Square to the Plaza. In addition, 3,000 regular street cleaners were at work. Chief attention was given to crossings, near-side stops, and to keeping gutters clear. Large quantities of ashes and refuse had accumulated during the storm, and most of the department's force was kept busy collecting them.

While the auto snowplows were kept running all day on Fifth Avenue and stretches of Broadway, they did not prove entirely satisfactory. Several types of plows were used, and some of them seemed unable to do more than smooth off the top layer of slush, in spite of the fact that they were supposed to scrape the pavement clean. One plow broke down, leaving twenty-four still running.

Notwithstanding its numerous shortcomings, Commissioner Fetherston was by no means ready to call the sewer-removal scheme a failure. He said he had no changes in mind and predicted that things would work much more smoothly next time. It had been estimated that at least 60 per cent. of the snowfall could be cleared away by way of the sewers. The actual figures showed that only 30 per cent. was so handled. The Commissioner believes it will be easy to beat this record. In some parts of the city, he said, the sewers took all the snow the men could feed them. In others, they were constantly becoming congested. To meet this difficulty, 10,000 feet of hose was distributed yesterday for use in flushing the manholes in the next storm.

The Street Cleaning Department estimated that $39,649.50 would be needed to pay off the 15,000 snow cleaners. Figures given out by the Finance Department last night, showed, according to Secretary Sheppard Morgan, that only about two out of every three of these men cared enough about collecting his money to wait for it. When the paymasters got back from the twenty-seven depots late on Wednesday night, it was found that they had paid out only $26,223.15. It was said at Commissioner Fetherston's office that many of the men did not understand English and failed to report, although their instructions were perfectly clear.

Last night the Weather Bureau predicted warmer weather with rain probably tonight.

Placed on snow piles along the principal streets in Clifton and Stapleton, S. I., yesterday were signs which read: "Snow Removed by the Sun," "Back to the Old Village Days."

Many residents grumbled because of the failure of the authorities to remove the snow, and some telephoned to the office of Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner Bowe for an explanation. Mr. Bowe replied that he was doing the best he could under the circumstances. The 400 men engaged in snow removal were employes of the Highways and Sewer Departments who had been working on half time. He said he did not intend to hire any extra men.

25,000 MEN HEAR SUNDAY.

Evangelist Predicts Second Coming of Christ at No Distant Date.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.—Twenty-five thousand men crowded the Billy Sunday tabernacle tonight, and 452 "hit the trail" at the end of Sunday's sermon, which, added to 47 converts this afternoon, makes a total of 499 for the day and close to 15,500 so far in the evangelist's campaign here.

Sunday said that all the signs indicated the second coming of Christ at a not very distant date. Among the signs he enumerated were the radical tendencies to depart from the Christian faith and the general turning away from the Bible.

In his afternoon sermon on the text, "Ye Are My Witnesses," Sunday came out strong against his critics.

"I am trying to please God and I don't care a rap whether you like it or not," he said. "If you're decent you'll like what I say, or if you want to be decent you'll like it. If you don't like it I know right away what class to put you in. The best evidence that you have been hit is when you grumble and growl."

STATE LOWERS INTEREST

Then Whitman Offers $27,000,000 of Bonds for Sale.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—Under an emergency message from Gov. Whitman, the Senate and Assembly today passed a bill permitting the lowering of the interest rate on State bonds. While William Sulzer was Governor the minimum rate was made 4½ per cent.

Gov. Whitman, after approving the bill signed, an order directing the sale of $27,000,000 of canal, highway and canal terminal bonds. These bonds, it is understood, will be sold at 4¼ per cent., so that the action today means a saving of $3,000,000 to the State in the fifty years during which the bonds run. These bonds are all from old issues ratified at past elections. Their sale does not relieve the critical financial situation of Barge Canal finances.

NEW MERIT BOARD IN.

Commissioners Take Oath and Then Confer with Whitman.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—The new State Civil Service Commissioners were sworn in today, and later they had a conference with Gov. Whitman. The members of the commission are Samuel H. Ordway of New York City, Republican, Chairman; Willard D. McKinstry of Watertown, Republican, and Col. William Gorham Rice of Albany, Democrat. Chairman Ordway said that the commission would insist on a strict observance of the merit laws.

Gov. Whitman will turn over to the new commission the report of the retiring Civil Service Commission accusing the Municipal Civil Service Commission of New York City of malfeasance in office. The Governor will base his action on the report of the new commission.

VOTE FOR SUFFRAGE WITH WOMEN AWAY

Senators Quietly Slip the Resolution Through While Watchers Are Off Their Guard.

FEARED "JUBILEE" PLAN

But Happy Forces of Women, in Fight Since 1848, Will Celebrate After All.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—The Senate passed hurriedly today the resolution submitting the woman suffrage proposal to the voters of the State next Fall. Only one suffragist, Miss Alberta Hill of New York, was in the gallery when this action was taken. The resolution was adopted unanimously by the Assembly yesterday and the action today marked a victory for the advocates of "Votes for Women" which crowns efforts begun in 1848.

Passed by the Legislature of 1913, the action today means that the way is open for the submission of the question to the electorate this Fall, regardless of what the Constitutional Convention does.

The suffragists had obtained from Lieut. Gov. Schoeneck permission to occupy the Senate Chamber on next Tuesday night for a jubilee in celebration of the passage of the resolution, planned originally for that day. Then there went forth a story of the programme for the jubilee which caused President pro tem. Brown to have the resolution put on "general orders," which ordinarily would mean a vote next week. Senator Brown asserted that the Senate could not be made a party to any celebration.

Today he moved a recess of the Senate and when newspaper men and spectators had left at once moved to reconvene. The resolution then was taken up and passed when no one was looking.

Miss Hill, who did excellent lobby work for the resolution, had a conference today with William Barnes, fearful for the safety of the measure. She returned just in time to observe the action of the Senate. She then called on the telephone Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, in New York, and told her what had happened. A little later she said:

"The suffrage jubilee will take place Tuesday just as planned, even though they slipped the resolution through without waiting until we were out in force. Mrs. Blatch says the position of Majority Leader Brown is unique, as floor leaders in the past always have notified parties interested in bills when they might be taken up for passage.

"The Senate thought it might be made fun of if a lot of suffragists packed the galleries when the resolution went through, but in rushing the resolution through in this way, I think the Senate had made fun of itself."

The speakers at the jubilee will be Mrs. Blatch, Mrs. Beatrice Forbes-Robertson Hale, and Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain. Senator George A. Slater of Westchester will preside.

It is expected that the Constitutional Convention, which will meet in April, will submit to the voters an amendment providing for woman suffrage. Such a step would supersede today's action.

When Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Chairman of the Woman Suffrage Party of the State, received the telegram telling her that the suffrage resolution had passed the Senate, local suffragists were so elated that they decided to have an impromptu joy ride in celebration. Word was sent to the five borough Chairmen, Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw of Manhattan, Mrs. Edward Breier of Brooklyn, Mrs. J. B. Seeley of the Bronx, Mrs. William R. Willcox of Richmond, and Mrs. Alfred J. Eno of Queens, asking them to send out automobile parties from their headquarters who should anticipate the arrival of the evening papers by telling the glad tidings to every one they met, and by holding five-minute meetings on street corners.

On account of lack of time this programme was modified later. The one automobile that left the Manhattan headquarters at 48 East Thirty-fourth Street at 4 o'clock carried Mrs. N. W. Suffren, Vice Chairman of the borough; Mrs. Frank Keep, Mrs. F. Nathan, Miss L. L. Dock, Mrs. William Curtis Demorest, and Mrs. D. V. Kouba. It was decorated with a large transparency demanding victory in 1915, but its occupants were satisfied to announce the new step forward in that way without any speeches. The party swept up Fifth Avenue and then made a tour of several uptown streets. Similar demonstrations occurred in the other boroughs.

Bay State Senate for Suffrage.

BOSTON, Feb. 4.—Only three dissenting votes were cast in the Senate today when a bill providing for a constitutional amendment extending the franchise to women was passed. The measure will go to the House and if adopted there, will be submitted to the voters at the November election.

DUFFY TAKES UP TASK.

New Highway Commissioner Will Have Carlisle as Adviser.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—Edwin Duffy of Cortland, Gov. Whitman's new Highway Commissioner, took office today. After a talk with the Governor, he went to the offices of the commission, in Lancaster Street, and had a long conference with John N. Carlisle, the retiring Commissioner, who will be retained as legal adviser to the department until Mr. Duffy becomes familiar with the work. Mr. Duffy plunged at once into routine work. He had nothing to say about his policies.

Benefit for the City's Destitute.

A benefit is to be held at the Fulton Theatre on Sunday night for the destitute of New York, and many well-known artists are to appear. Mrs. Marie Cross Newhaus of the Nevada, Seventieth Street and Broadway, is Chairman of the Immediate Relief Committee, under whose auspices the entertainment is to be given.

FIGHTS COMPENSATION BILL.

Wagner Fears "Rider" Will Work Disadvantage to Labor.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—Over the protest of Minority Leader Wagner, the Senate today advanced to third reading the measure appropriating $425,000 for the Workmen's Compensation Commission and amending the law to provide for settlements between employer and employeé, subject to the approval of the commission.

Senator Wagner continued his bitter opposition to the amendment. He asserted that it might cause the fleecing of workingmen who knew neither the law nor their rights. He said that John Mitchell of the Workmen's Compensation Commission was opposed to the amendment.

"We are not running this thing for the benefit of the labor leaders," replied Senator Brown. "The best interests of the State, as we see them, come before the interests of the labor organizations." The bill will be passed early next week.

FAVORS REHEARINGS BILL.

Assembly Passes Measure Aiding Dismissed Policemen.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—The Assembly today passed the Hoff bill, empowering the Mayor of New York City to order rehearings for any cause in the cases of dismissed members of the Police and Fire Departments. It is one of the New York City administration measures.

Under the present law rehearings are prohibited after dismissal for cowardice, intoxication, insubordination, and "conduct unbecoming an officer." The Hoff measure would permit rehearings at the request of the head of departments in all cases.

Wife Wins Second Suit.

Mrs. Katherine Browne Decker, who got a separation from her husband a few months ago and who has been suing him in the Bronx County Supreme Court for $25,000, which she says is the value of furniture he removed from her home, got a verdict yesterday for $4,242. Mr. Decker is connected with the Sheffield Farms-Slawson Decker Milk Company. Once while she was testifying Mrs. Decker fainted, and the case had to be adjourned.

Mail Orders Receive Immediate Attention, and Should Be Sent Without Delay to Avoid Disappointment.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

REMOVAL CLEARANCE SALES
Now in Progress.
CARPETS, RUGS, CURTAINS AND UPHOLSTERY
Reductions Average
⅓ off former prices.

These unusual sales are in strict accordance with our policy as outlined November last—to gradually dispose of all our stock, prior to removal, at the time best suited to the convenience of the purchaser.

We are now devoting special attention to that portion of our stock best suited to the needs of the present season. Later, other sections adapted to spring and summer furnishings will also be offered at proportionate concessions in prices.

Special Saturday Sale of
MEN'S HIGH CLASS OVERCOATS at 20.00
In the styles and fabrics usually retailed at $32.00.

From St. George's Vicuna Finished Coatings Always in good taste for present and early Spring use.

Dark oxfords and black natural fleeced coats of dressy and conservative styles. Plain shoulders and with velvet or self collars. Fly or button through fronts. Silk-lined yoke and sleeves.

Cravenette Light Weight Top Coats, 11.50
Fancy tweeds, cheviots and black and white mixtures. A few of all sizes to 42, but mostly small men's sizes, 33 to 36. *Value $19.50.*

Men's Silk Neckwear
Regimental Stripes.—The newest and most popular neckwear shown this season. Stripes of two and multi-colorings in equal and variegated stripes. Extra large and wide folded four-in-hands that tie perfectly. *Value $1.00*
60c
4 for 2.25

Silk and Wool Half Hose
Plain black and colors, new mottled mixtures and the best colorings of the popular two-tone ribbed hose. All light and medium weights especially adapted for city wear.
35c
3 for 1.00

Broadway & 19th Street

QUALITY SERVICE
Firestone
TIRES AND TUBES

Are You Posted on Firestone Tire Prices?

COMPARE
Prices and Quality

Firestone Net Prices to Car Owners:

Tires	RD Cases	NS Cases	Grey Tubes	Red Tubes
30x3	9.40	10.55	2.20	2.50
30x3½	11.90	13.35	2.60	2.90
32x3½	13.75	15.40	2.70	3.05
34x4	19.90	22.30	3.90	4.40
34x4½	27.30	30.55	4.80	5.40
36x4½	28.70	32.15	5.00	5.65
37x5	35.55	39.80	5.95	6.70
38x5½	46.00	51.50	6.75	7.55

Manufacturing and Distributing Facilities Unequalled, Insuring Most Miles per Dollar.

FIRESTONE TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY, INC.,
"America's Largest Exclusive Tire and Rim Makers"
1197 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn
1871-75 Broadway, N. Y.
84 Bank St., Newark
Home Office and Factory: Akron, Ohio—Branches and Dealers Everywhere.

An Important War Article Suppressed by the English Censor

"Looking Ahead—The Future of Holland"

By H. G. WELLS

WAS it too prophetic? Did the far-seeing author of "The War of the Worlds" come too close to the truth in this article? Its publication in England was arranged for, but the Censor stepped in and stopped it. Why? Read this important contribution by one of the world's greatest writers exclusively in

Next Sunday's New York Times

Every reader of next Sunday's Times should receive as an extra added section in commemoration of Lincoln's Birthday

The Marshall Portrait of Abraham Lincoln

reproduced for the first time in rotogravure, on a separate sheet of heavy paper, size, 11 x 16 inches

Newsdealers will receive an ample supply for all advance orders. To be sure of getting this valuable portrait place an order with your newsdealer today. The New York Times is always sold out early.

A practical binder for the handsome picture sections of The Sunday Times, Size, 18 x 21 inches, will be sent prepaid for the following prices: Full Cloth, $1.75; Imitation Leather, $2.25; Half Leather, $2.75. Address
The New York Times, Times Square, N. Y.

Since my first trip atop a Fifth Avenue 'Bus it has been borne in upon me more and more that the employees of this Company are far more courteous than the ordinary.

Whether it be because these conductors and drivers are men chosen for little niceties of conduct and deportment or whether through association with the sort of people that I find riding on 'busses they have become more than usually courteous I do not know.

But never have I seen in the employ of a public service company men so ready to do little favors for one or so appreciative of a thank you.

Sam'l Busby

BLOOMINGDALES.

HIS EARNEST ATTENTION

He *may* be reading the advertisement of the *February Sale of Furniture* at Bloomingdales.

(Though we rather suspect it is the *Sporting Page* that claims his so earnest attention.)

Nevertheless, that pleased expression might very easily come from a review of our Furniture offerings.

Our collection of Furniture is big; it is varied; it is marked by a certain sturdy beauty of lines; it is *fine Furniture.*

Each piece has two price tags attached, which show plainly the reduction from the old price to the new. The reductions are interesting to a degree.

A little Brown Booklet tells you all about this sale. Will you send for it?

Bloomingdale's 59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Ave.

Chickering Hall

Lord & Taylor Music Rooms

Saturday, Feb. 6, at 3 P. M.

Mary Arden .... Soprano
Karl Kirk-Smith .... 'Cellist
Harry M. Gilbert ...... Accompanist

PROGRAM

1. Ballade—G minor .... Chopin
   Homer E. Williams, with aid of Chickering Grand Player Piano
2. Aria, "Ah, fors'e lui," from La Traviata .... Verdi
   Miss Arden
3. (a) Romanza ...... Hugo Becker
   (b) Vito .... David Popper
   Mr. Smith
4. Welte-Mignon
   (a) Gondolieri .... Nevin
   (b) Staccato Caprice .... Vogrich
   As played by Yolanda Mero
5. (a) Il Neige des fleurs. Fourdrain
   (b) Es blinkt der thau... Rubinstein
   Miss Arden
6. "Kol Nidrei" .... Bruch
   Mr. Smith
7. (a) Ah, love but a day.... Beach
   (b) Star Trysts .... Bauer
   Miss Arden

Admission Complimentary

Lord & Taylor

Fifth Avenue

38th Street *39th Street*

CALIFORNIA

Lackawanna Railroad

ROUND TRIP $94.30

Information at Ticket Offices, Broadway, cor. Wall St., Park Pl., 28th St., 42nd St.

BROOKLYN: 505 FULTON ST.

Camel Cigarettes

Camel cigarettes are an expert blend of choice quality Turkish and Domestic tobaccos. They offer you a smoke more pleasing than either straight Turkish or Domestic cigarettes.

You can't buy a more delightful smoke than Camels. There's no tongue-sting nor unpleasant, cigaretty after-taste. Remember, premiums or coupons don't come in the package; all the quality goes into the cigarettes.

If your dealer can't supply you, send 10c for one package or $1.00 for a carton of ten packages (200 cigarettes), sent postage prepaid. If after smoking one package you are not delighted with CAMELS, return the other nine packages and we will refund your dollar and postage

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO. Winston-Salem, N. C.

Quality! Not Premiums

20 for 10c

CIGARETTES
CAMEL
TURKISH & DOMESTIC

JAPANESE CRUISER WRECK OFF MEXICO

Asama, with Crew of 500 Men, Breaking Up Near the Coast of Lower California.

WARSHIP SENT TO RESCUE

Washington Gets Word from Admiral Howard—San Diego Has Report Crew Is Safe.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The Japanese cruiser Asama, carrying 500 men, has been wrecked and is breaking up off the western coast of Lower California, according to advices today to the Navy Department. The dispatch did not state whether the crew had been rescued.

Rear Admiral Howard, commanding the American fleet in the Pacific, who reported the wreck in a brief message from his flagship, was ordered to send whatever aid was available. Department officials thought tonight the cruiser Raleigh, off San Diego yesterday afternoon, would be the first American naval vessel to reach the scene. Admiral Howard said the Asama was about 350 miles south of Port San Bartolme, but inquiries for further details regarding her had brought no response up to late tonight.

The Asama, an armored cruiser of 9,750 tons, was built in 1898. For several months she has been patrolling the Eastern Pacific. Early in the war she forced the German gunboat Geier to intern at Honolulu by taking up a position outside the harbor there while the Geier was in port for provisions.

The gunboat Yorktown, at Ensenada, was nearer the wreck than any other American naval vessel, but navy officials said she probably would not start for the scene of the wreck.

The Japanese Embassy tried unsuccessfully to get into communication with some of the Japanese Consuls on the west coast of Mexico through the Consul General at San Francisco and is relying upon the Navy Department for information regarding the wreck. Admiral Howard is believed to have received his report by wireless from some passing merchant vessel.

Port San Bartolome is considered by mariners as the best harbor on the coast between San Diego and Magdalena Bay. It is a favorite refuge for whaling vessels to refit and to try out the blubber of captured whales. The harbor is very fine, with an entrance a mile wide and free from hidden dangers. The port itself is two and a half miles in diameter. The settlement is sparse and it is assumed there are very few craft there to assist in rescue operations.

While the rules of international law permit belligerent vessels to call on neutral craft of all kinds to assist them when in distress, any sailors taken aboard the American ships of war, may be interned for the remainder of the war. Article XIII. of the Second Hague Convention says:

"If the sick, wounded or shipwrecked are received on board a neutral ship of war, measures should be taken to see that they cannot again take part in the operations of war."

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 4.—The Japanese cruiser Asama is reported wrecked near Turtle Bay, less than forty miles from where the steamship Isthmian and the Danish motor ship Malakka went on the rocks on Dec. 18. The Asama struck on or before last Monday and is now a total wreck, although no lives were lost according to reports received here today.

When the British collier Boyne, arrived here Tuesday it had on board a Japanese naval officer who, it is rumored now, came from the wrecked Asama. It is said the Asama's wireless went out of commission instantly when the ship struck.

DECREE FOR BROKER'S WIFE

George W. Thompson Says War Cuts His Income to $90 a Month.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hunt Thompson, daughter of United States District Judge W. H. Hunt, got a decree of divorce yesterday from her husband, George W. Thompson, a Stock Exchange broker. The suit was not defended, but Mr. Thompson gave evidence pleading for small alimony on the ground that the European war had so depressed business that he was able to earn only about $90 a month. He told the court his debts amounted to $16,000.

Justice Davis fixed the alimony at $100 a month. Mrs. Thompson may apply for a larger award when normal conditions return. The two children, a boy of 7 and a girl of 5, remain with the mother. The father may have the boy for one month during vacation periods.

ROOSEVELT HAD FEVER AGAIN

Slight Attack Incapacitated Him for a Few Days.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Feb. 4.—It was not until this afternoon that the village learned that Col. Theodore Roosevelt had just recovered from an attack of African fever with which he was stricken on Saturday night. Neither did they learn until today that, on Tuesday last, the Colonel's leg which was injured several years ago in Massachusetts, when an automobile in which he was riding was struck by a car, had given him considerable pain. He did not have to remain in bed. The Colonel had several engagements to fill on Tuesday, but on the advice of his physician he postponed them.

Neither the fever nor the leg trouble was at any time of a serious nature, Dr. G. W. Fuller said tonight. The fever is bound to occur at intervcals, and its periodical manifestations should not be viewed with alarm, he declared.

EDWARD EARL'S ANSWER.

Says Hitchcock Knew Bank's Condition When He Joined Pool.

Edward Earl, President of the National Nassau Bank before its merger with the Irving National Bank, filed his answer with County Clerk Schneider yesterday in the suit of John F. Hitchcock against him and the bank. In his complaint, Mr. Hitchcock said that he had been induced to buy $18,750 worth of a new issue of the bank's stock by misrepresentation and asked the courts to aid him in getting back his money.

He said that the true reason for this issue of stock had been that "the bank had become depleted by bad loans and investments, and because the Bank Examiner of the New York Clearing House had notified him (Mr. Earl) that new funds must be obtained to take the place of depleted assets." In his answer, Mr. Earl explained that an examiner of the New York Clearing House made an examination of the bank's affairs between April 1 and May 18, 1912, made after the new stock was issued, and his report contained this comment:

"It seems essential for the bank's future that a radical change should be made in the policy, management, and methods of the bank's business."

About Jan. 20, 1912, Edwin F. Roerbeck, a National Bank Examiner, pointed out that among the assets of the bank were bills and notes of the par value of $381,977.53, which he thought were not good for their full amount, but this opinion was not shared in by the bank's officials. There was a discussion over the matter that terminated about Feb. 27, 1912, by a letter written by Mr. Roerbeck directing the bank to charge off $300,000 of the book assets.

Mr. Earl did not believe that the assets were bad, and the examiner finally consented that the bank should charge off only $261,000 instead of $300,000. The difference could remain upon the books until Charles A. Hanna, the Clearing House examiner, had completed his examination. This work was finished on May 18, with the result that the bank was ordered to charge off an additional $500,000.

But in order to satisfy Mr. Roerbeck, Mr. Earl and nine other men, six of whom were Directors of the bank, put up $250,000. This was prior to the acceptance of any subscription to the new stock.

Mr. Earl said that he believed the bank would be placed in first-class condition. He says that more than $100,000 has already been realized on the criticised accounts and repaid to the contributors to the $250,000 fund, and that the balance is gradually being collected. It is alleged that Mr. Hitchcock was fully conversant with all these facts when he subscribed for his stock. The court is asked to dismiss the complaint.

BARON'S LEG ARMOR PLATED

German Aviator, Guest at McAlpin, Patched Up After Accident.

A man with a section of armor plate in his leg arrived at the McAlpin yesterday. He is Haldeman von Figyelmessy, a baron and an aviator, and it was not because he was a baron that he is carrying the armor plate, but because he is an airman. His friends say he is in line for the Carnegie hero medal.

As a result of a flight at Port Royal, Penn., on Sept. 10, the Baron spent four months in a hospital at Lewistown, Penn.

"There were 5,000 people in the field, and fully 300 automobiles," said Baron von Figyelmessy yesterday, "when I came down expecting to land. Unfortunately the people ran toward the spot where I had calculated upon alighting, and not enough room was left. I had cut off my engine, an as an aeroplane doesn't answer controls unless full power is on, the situation was trying. Of course, I might have come down as I had planned, but it must have resulted in the injury of many persons, for the machine, with a wing-spread of twenty-four feet, would have mowed down the crowd like wheat. There was only one way to keep from striking the crowd, and that was to continue on above its heads. Unhappily for me, a tree blocked that course, but I steered for it.

"Well, the machine went through the tree without swerving from its course. Still, it might have ended happily for me if behind the tree hadn't been a wire fence. One of the front wheels of the aeroplane broke a post, and I was thrown against the wire.

"My worst injury was a compound fracture above the knee, and that required what Dr. Hunter, my surgeon, said was an unusual operation. In brief, he took a good sized piece of steel nearly a quarter of an inch thick and fastened it to my thigh bone with five screws, and that is what I am carrying about with me. The doctors say that I am still in danger from clots of blood forming, but I can get about on crutches. I have got a new 100-horse power aeroplane, and I expect to be in the air again as soon as the weather gets mild."

FIGHT TO REMOVE PULITZER EXECUTOR

A. C. Train, Guardian of Two Grandchildren, Files Petition Against Frederick N. Judson.

$114,000 BILL PUT IN

Judson Renounced $50,000 Legacy for Estate Commissions—Surrogate Signs Citation Order.

First steps were taken yesterday to have Frederick N. Judson of St. Louis removed as one of the executors of the estate of Joseph Pulitzer, owner of The World, who died on Oct. 29, 1911.

Assistant District Attorney Arthur C. Train, who is the guardian of Ralph Pulitzer, Jr., and Seward Webb Pulitzer, grandchildren of the dead publisher, applied to the Surrogates' Court to have him removed for the protection of his wards, and Surrogate Fowler yesterday signed an order directing that a citation be issued, returnable on Feb. 19, requiring Mr. Judson to show cause why the letters testamentary issued to him on the estate of Mr. Pulitzer on Dec. 4, 1911, should not be revoked.

In his petition Mr. Train explained that Mr. Judson was appointed an executor and trustee in the second codicil of Mr. Pulitzer's will, and that the codicil provided that he should act only until "my son Joseph reaches the age of 30 years." The codicil further states that Mr. Judson shall receive a legacy of $50,000 for his services and that he shall not receive any commissions as executor or trustee, except such as are allowed by law, for receiving and paying out income upon trust funds.

Mr. Judson accepted his appointment on these conditions and administered the portion of the estate intrusted to him on the understanding that he was to receive the fee of $50,000, until Sept. 21, 1912, when he filed a renunciation of the legacy provision. In the renunciation Mr. Judson stated, according to Mr. Train's petition, that he gave up the legacy of $50,000 because he preferred to receive the regular commissions allowed by law. Mr. Train then explained that an action for an accounting of the estate was brought on May 22, 1913, and Ralph Pulitzer, Jr., and Seward Webb Pulitzer were made parties to the suit. At that time he was appointed their guardian.

He said further in his petition that, besides his renunciation of the $50,000 legacy, Mr. Judson, as executor, through his attorneys, Hornblower, Miller, Potter & Earle of 24 Broad Street, served on him as guardian in the accounting action the proposed findings of fact and the conclusions of law in regard to the commissions earned by executors and trustees, and that Mr. Judson asked for a judgment in the accounting and contended that he was entitled to commissions up to Nov. 30, 1913. These commissions were said to amount to about $114,000.

Mr. Train asserted that the Supreme Court had not the power of jurisdiction to remove Mr. Judson as executor and trustee nor had it the power to revoke his letters testamentary. He therefore appealed to the Surrogates' Court to ask for a revoking decree. Mr. Train also asks that Mr. Judson be enjoined from any further action in the matter of the estate.

The other executors of the Pulitzer estate, which totaled $18,637,545 on Sept. 23, are the Union Trust Company of New York; Ralph Pulitzer, who was appointed for a life term on Jan. 17, 1912, by Surrogate Fowler in place of Justice Putnam, resigned; George L. Rives, who also has a life term, and J. Angus Shaw, appointed to serve until Herbert Pulitzer, now 18 years old, attains his majority. Ralph Pulitzer, Jr., is now 29 years old, and Mr. Judson's term would have automatically expired within the year.

JUDSON RETIRES MARCH 19.

St. Louis Lawyer Says He Will Surrender Trusteeship Then.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 4.—Frederick N. Judson, discussing the suit in New York today against him as a Trustee of the estate of Joseph Pulitzer, said tonight:

"Under the will of Mr. Pulitzer my term as executor will expire on March 19, when his son Joseph is 30 years of age, and I have given notice of my intention to retire at this time.

"The suit pending in the New York Supreme Court is for a settlement of the accounts of the executors and trustees and it is true that under the advice of counsel of the executors I renounced the legacy in the will. But in claiming legal commissions I have waived commissions on the trust funds of Mrs. Pulitzer and the two daughters and on the New York World and the St. Louis Post Dispatch, which were received in what is known as a separate trust.

"I felt that having charge not only of administrative but legal work of the St. Louis end, including properties valued at several millions, and in addition to traveling thousands of miles in the last three years in attending meetings of the executors in New York, placed me on an entirely different basis from the New York executors. This is one of the questions now pending in the accounting suit in New York, and it is the obvious purpose of this proceeding in the Surrogates' Court to effect that determination."

MORGAN PORCELAINS INTACT

Reported Sale to Duveen Brothers Is Denied by Them.

Duveen Brothers of 720 Fifth Avenue yesterday definitely denied the rumor that they had become the owners of the magnificent collection of Morgan porcelains now in the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

"No, we have not purchased it," said one of the firm; but he added, enigmatically: "They say that we are negotiating for it; but as to that I cannot say, for I do not know."

The Metropolitan Museum of Art could hardly have a greater loss than in the disposal of this comprehensive and valuable collection of porcelains, the duplication of which would be impossible. It is known as the "Morgan Loan Collection of Chinese Porcelains," and has been in the possession of the Museum for about twenty years. For a long time it was in one of the big open corridors of the Museum, where the charm of its beautiful colors and shapes attracted even those who knew least of its technical excellence.

Within the last few years, since the Museum has made a specialty of beautifully and appropriately installing its treasures, the Morgan porcelains have had a room by themselves, arranged so that they might be seen to best advantage. A famous piece in the collection is the red hawthorn vase which is alone valued at more then $100,000.

The Duveens have a paternal interest in the collection, as it was largely formed by them and they have twice owned it.

ROSE COGHLAN IS BANKRUPT

For Second Time Actress Seeks to be Relieved of Her Debts.

Rose Coghlan, the actress, is bankrupt for the second time in her long career on the American stage. She filed a petition yesterday, placing her liabilities at $9,538 and her assets at about $450, most of which are exempt. They consist of costumes worth $100, household goods and dresses worth $250, and two debts due her of $100. Miss Coghlan also scheduled a life-insurance policy with the Equitable Life Assurance Society for $10,000, on which she has borrowed $8,000.

The actress has ten creditors. The Equitable Society has a claim for $8,000, secured; the Chattel Loan Society, $150, secured by household goods; Currie, Philbrick & Co., $323, marginal losses on stock speculations; C. H. Van Buren & Co., $500, for stock losses in 1910; Fordham University, $250, tuition for the actress's son in 1910; Charles Bell, $116, rent of apartment; Dr. Leo Lieberman, $125 for professional services; Mr. Black, $35 for legal services, and Mr. Giroud of Atlantic City, $50.

Miss Coghlan, formerly a member of Wallack's stock company, is now appearing at a local vaudeville theatre. In July, 1899, Miss Coghlan filed a petition in bankruptcy. Her debts then were $26,836.

TWO WAR SUICIDES HERE.

Man Takes Gas on News of Family's Plight—Another Cuts Throat.

Abraham Schaff, who had a delicatessen store at 15 Sumner Avenue, Williamsburg, heard from Russia yesterday that his two brothers had been killed in the war and that his aged parents were refugees. Then he turned on the gas in the room back of his store and was dead when discovered. Simon Richter, his wife, and eight-year-old daughter were found senseless in their rooms above, into which the gas had leaked.

A man, as yet unidentified, was found dead, with his throat cut, in the woods near North Beach, L. I., yesterday. In his pocket was the photograph of a young man, on which was written in German: "My dear brother-in-law, who fell in the war. I can never forget him. That is the reason I go to my death. Forgive me." There was no signature.

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The same prices are in effect as before the war.

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GOV. WHITMAN FAVORS THREE-MAN PAID BOXING COMMISSION---BASEBALL---HOCKEY

NOT AGAINST BOXING, SAYS THE GOVERNOR

Whitman Also Favors a Paid Three-Man Commission to Govern the Sport.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—Whatever fears may have been entertained that boxing would be banished under the new administration at Albany were set at rest this afternoon when Gov. Whitman said to a representative of THE TIMES that he was not an opponent of boxing and that his aim was to improve the condition of the sport throughout the State. As far as the present law was concerned, he could see no need of a material change in so far as it applied directly to the conducting of the sport, but he was not at all satisfied with certain conditions as created by the present State Athletic Commission, and was apparently in favor of the law being amended so that it would allow of the appointment of paid Commissioners. This was his view of the moment, however, and he admitted that his mind was open on the subject and he would consider the question very carefully before coming to a definite conclusion.

The one concern of the Governor was that the sport should be above reproach, and there was a doubt in his mind as to whether he could get a commission, serving without pay, which would measure up to the high standard he sets. This apparently made him lean toward the paid commission. He was quick to deny his interest in a one-man commission, which has been associated with the Governor's view of the boxing situation. The present number of three is what he desires. He said that a one-man commission would be utterly inadequate for the work required.

The Governor in discussing the question was just as eager to give news as to receive it, and asked repeated questions regarding the boxing situation.

When the attention of the Governor was called to the fact that he had been quoted as saying that he was opposed to boxing he replied: "I have no prejudice against boxing, and have never on any occasion expressed myself as being opposed to the sport. Quite to the contrary. There is nothing wrong in good, clean boxing, and that is what I hope to see throughout the State. It must not be lost sight of, however, that boxing is a sport in which it is very easy to overstep the lines and bring it down from the clever sparring to the more brutal display of strength. It is these abuses creeping in which threaten to undermine the sport and work its eventual ruin. I have found the present conditions of control very unsatisfactory, and it is this feature which I hope to improve.

"The present law is not inadequate in its essential features and there appears to me to be little call for legislation that will be radical. The entire matter can be settled by some minor changes at most and perhaps without any. As it stands at present, there is ample allowance for good boxing bouts and marked changes might upset the sport completely.

"I am a believer in a closer indentification of the sport with the State control, and this feature might be better brought out by the paid commission. Certainly it is a difficult thing to secure upright, capable men free from ulterior motives to serve on an unpaid commission, and particularly one which carries so little glory for the work done. And the sport in this State needs those high calibre men who will conduct it solely for the welfare of the game.

"My own observation while District Attorney has led me to look with suspicion on those who so zealously seek positions in which there is little glory and no pay. Already there have been many applicants looking for places on the State Athletic Commission. As I view the matter now, it seems to me that the paid commission would best answer the purpose. I don't, however, want to burden the taxpayers, and the paid commission would not do that, I believe, for, as I understand the subject, the State is receiving a considerable revenue from the sport, far above anything that would be required to pay the Commissioners.

"The one-man commission idea finds no support from me. In my opinion, it would not answer the purpose nearly as well as the three-man commission which is provided in the present law."

Jimmy Johnston Backs Up.

When Manager Jimmy Johnston of Madison Square Garden's boxing department spread broadcast the edict against smoking at next Tuesday night's soiree he stubbed his toe. By telegraph, cable, telephone, letter, picture postal card, and wireless a flood of protest has poured in until Johnston realized that he was making himself about as popular as measles in a girls' boarding school. What! A boxing bout without smoking? Why, that's almost as absurd as eating apple pie without cheese. From Maine to California the howl has come; so Johnson weakened, and, in order to preserve his health, has rescinded the order, and the spectators can smoke until they are blue in the face, for all he cares. Don't misunderstand Jimmy Johnston. He isn't going to furnish the cigars or anything like that; but if you want to bring along your own torches, you can blow as far as you like, and make life just as miserable for your neighbor as you please. Johnston has decided that he will smoke himself, just to show that he's with the fight fans. "I'm for the fans first, last, and all the time," said Jimmy last night, "and they can go as far as they like on the smoke thing." The preliminaries to the Welsh-Shugrue engagement will bring together Young Drummie and Kid Black; also Joe Shea of Waterbury and Jerome Hennessey.

O'Keefe Would Not Box Dundee.

Tommy O'Keefe of Philadelphia, who was scheduled to box Johnny Dundee at the Federal Athletic Club last night, walked into the hall, turned around, and walked right out again. Why Tommy decided not to box is a mystery, but the fact remains that he apparently offered no excuse to the management. He simply made a short call at the Federal's boxing quarters. Rather than disappoint the big crowd, the management made an effort to secure a substitute, but Harry Lunny was too heavy, weighing about 138 to Dundee's 127, and Scotty Monteith refused to allow his protege to box under such conditions, in view of the fact that he is signed for a twenty-round bout with Joe Mandot at New Orleans within a few weeks. The management announced that those fans desiring their money back could get it at the box office. All bouts were called off.

Ritchie Signs Welsh Bout Articles.

Willie Ritchie, former lightweight champion, yesterday in Los Angeles signed the articles of agreement offered him by Manager Jimmy Johnston of Madison Square Garden for a ten-round bout with the present title-holder, Freddie Welsh, on the night of March 11. The match was practically concluded last week, and all that remained was the signing of articles, which were forwarded by Manager Johnston to Barney Oldfield, who presented them to Ritchie for his signature. Ritchie agrees to weigh in at 135 pounds ringside, and will post a $1,000 forfeit. The Californian purposes starting East on next Monday, stopping off at Chicago on the way.

15,000 IN Y. M. C. A. MEET.

International Hexathlon Contest Will Draw from 200 Branches.

Fifteen thousand athletes, representing more than 200 branches, are expected by Secretary George Fisher to participate in the international hexathlon contest to be staged from March 8 to 20 by the Young Men's Christian Association Athletic League of North America. From the standpoint of the number of institutions which will enter and the number of boys who take part the contest should prove the largest ever held in America.

Young Men's Christian Associations in China, Japan, Corea, India, the Philippines, Mexico, West Indies, and South America have been invited to participate.

Lafayette Defeated at Basket Ball.

EASTON, Penn., Feb. 4.—By a whirlwind finish the University of Pittsburgh basket ball team defeated Lafayette tonight by the score of 31 to 24.

WOMEN'S GOLF PLANS.

Metropolitan Tournament to be Held in May at Sleepy Hollow.

The Women's Metropolitan Golf Championship will be played the week beginning May 24 over the links of the Sleepy Hollow Country Club at Scarborough. This matter was definitely settled at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association yesterday. When the annual meeting of the association was held last week, Sleepy Hollow was the choice of the delegates, but there was some hesitancy about the date. The whole matter, therefore, was left to the Executive Committee.

As usual, the entire first day will be given over to the testing round of eighteen holes, the best sixteen qualifying for match play, which will be run off one round each day until the final on Friday, May 28.

Another important matter acted on by the Women's Executive Committee yesterday was the selection of a committee of three, Miss Marion Hollins, Mrs. A. D. Holden, and Mrs. Lawrence Swift, to arrange with the women of Boston and Philadelphia the troublesome question of defaults in the Griscom Cup matches.

At Greenwich last June, it was necessary for the Metropolitan team to register a default on the first day. Boston was the opponent and insisted that the whole team should be moved up to fill the vacant place and bring the default at the bottom. This year, however, the matter will be settled one way or another prior to the matches.

In view of the decision of the association to hold only two one-day tournaments a month this season, the matter of compiling a schedule will be easier than heretofore. It is likely that the list will be announced in the near future, for Miss Hollins, the new Secretary, is planning a trip to California for five weeks. The erstwhile metropolitan champion will leave next week. Several applications have been received from various clubs asking sanctions for invitation tournaments for women. Several of these probably will last two days.

Only one more metropolitan titular event remains to be settled, that being the junior championship. The amateur will be held at Apawamis June 2 to 5, the women's at Sleepy Hollow May 24 to 28, and the open at Fox Hills July 8 and 9.

GOLF FAVORITES WIN.

Hunter, White, Carter, and Kerr in Pinehurst Semi-Finals.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 4.—Robert Hunter of Wee Burn, Gardiner W. White of Flushing, Philip V. Carter of Nassau, and Hamilton K. Kerr of Ekwanok will decide who will advance for the semi-final in the annual February golf tournament, as a result of today's second round match play. Kerr and Hunter were both going fast, and their matches with J. C. Parrish, Jr., of the National Club and W. E. Code of Chesterfield, Ill., were 2 and 1 and 3 and 1. Carter and White both found H. M. Weaver of the Bramshot Club, England, and C. L. Becker of Woodland easy victims, both scores a liberal 7 and 5.

The consolation developed one nineteen-hole, two close matches, and a runaway, in which John H. Clapp of Chevy Chase, P. S. MacLaughlin of Scarsdale, J. D. Foote of Apawamis, and W. E. Truesdell of Fox Hills were the winners.

In the second flight all of the New Yorkers were eliminated, and the only hope is C. B. Hudson of North Fork, who was the only one of four to win in the consolation. In the third, Henry McSweeney of Sea View goes forward, and in the consolation S. P. Hayward of Yountakah was the only one to lose, A. G. Stratton of Richmond, T. C. Vogel of Apawamis, and James D. Rumsey of Brooklyn winning.

In the fourth F. A. Potts of Lakewood and H. G. Street of Wykagyl advance to play each other, and in the consolation H. J. Kelley of Maidstone and E. E. White of Wykagyl are at opposite ends of the bracket. In the fifth flight one New Yorker won, R. O. Derrick of Buffalo, and five lost, but in the consolation three out of five won, W. W. Shedden of New York, I. B. Roberts of Dutchess, and R. C. Blancke of Montclair.

In the sixth and last flight George Motley of Richmond was the only one of three to win, and in the consolation J. F. Fanning of North Fork and F. P. Ellison of Rochester remain.

Travis Wins by Small Margin.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 4.—New York, Philadelphia, and Boston golfers figured in the feature matches of the second and semi-final rounds of the Lake Worth golf tourney today. W. J. Travis had a narrow escape at the hands of C. M. Brett of the Country Club, Brookline, Mass., the "dark horse" of the event. Travis played out in 32 and led by 2 up, but won by 2 and 1 only after the hardest kind of a struggle.

HUNTINGTON BOB RACES.

Cold Spring Hill Polished Up for Snow Carnival Today.

Huntington, L. I., is getting ready for its annual snow carnival. With plenty of snow on the ground, Cold Spring hill is being groomed for the bobsled races scheduled for this afternoon. Men were working all day yesterday on the mile course brushing off the loose snow and packing down what remained until the course was almost as hard as wood. The firemen, who are keenly interested in the races, gave the course a sprinkling of water last night, and it will present a glassy appearance this morning. Many visitors are expected today, for in past years the snow carnival has been the one great day in Huntington.

An electrical device has been installed which will notify the judges at the finish line as to the exact time of the start of each bob, and the timers will check off with stop watches the time made by each. The bobs, if the course proves as fast as is expected, are likely to go considerably beyond the mile course surveyed. Not infrequently they pass clear through Main Street and climb the little hill in front of the Public Library. The races start at 1 o'clock P. M.

Harvard Wins Class B Squash.

Harvard won the interclub Class B squash tennis tournament yesterday by defeating the Squash Club in the last game of Harvard's schedule. Harvard, by winning three out of the five matches yesterday, completed the season without a defeat. The Class A tournament championship has already been won by Harvard, and the club now has both tournament championships. Allen Corey and J. T. Terry, Jr., of the Squash Club won from their opponents, but in the other matches the Harvard clubmen were victorious.

The Columbia team gave the Heights Casino players a hard tussle, but J. H. Connell was the only Columbia man to win. H. Kelleck forced T. H. Beardsley of the Casino to an extra game to win the match. The summaries:

HARVARD VS. SQUASH.

J. W. Appel, Jr., Harvard, defeated G. E. Parks, Squash, 15—8, 15—14; A. Dana, Harvard, defeated W. H. van der Poel, Squash, 15—7, 17—16; M. Morrison, Harvard, defeated W. J. Knapp, Squash, 15—9, 15—11; Allen Corey, Squash, defeated C. Grinnell, Harvard, 15—11, 15—5; J. T. Terry, Jr., Squash, defeated J. Elliott, Harvard, 15—6, 15—3. Harvard won, 3 matches to 2.

COLUMBIA VS. HEIGHTS CASINO.

C. Truesdale, Heights Casino, defeated R. H. Strebigh, Columbia, 15—9, 15—10; T. H. Beardsley, Heights Casino, defeated H. Kelleck, Columbia, 15—9, 16—17, 15—10; F. S. Page, Heights Casino, defeated K. Bulkley, Columbia, 15—4, 15—7; A. W. Carhart, Heights Casino, defeated A. Wolff, Columbia, 15—8, 15—12; J. H. Connell, Columbia, defeated L. Platt, Heights Casino, 16—15, 15—11. Heights Casino won 4 matches to 1.

Horse Racing Favored in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 4.—A bill to allow horse racing in Arkansas under control of a State commission and to permit the pari-mutuel system of betting was passed by the House today and sent to the Senate. Supporters of the bill admit that its purpose is to restore horse racing at Hot Springs.

PITTSBURGH MAY DECIDE TENNIS FIGHT

Newport or West Side Club Will Get All of Thirty Unpledged Proxies.

One of the strongest factors in the awarding of the national lawn tennis championships rests in the hands of Clinton L. Childs and Harry Seymour, the representatives of the Pittsburgh Athletic Club to the annual meeting of the National Association, which will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria this evening. These delegates will have in their possession about thirty proxies from the various tennis clubs in the vicinity of Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh delegates have not yet decided how they will cast their votes. They realize, however, that they hold the balance of power, and before voting they will hear the arguments in favor of Newport and of the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills, L. I. The attitude of the Pittsburgh delegates is neutral.

Mr. Childs in speaking about the situation last night stated: "Mr. Seymour and I are in perfect accord on the matter of voting for the next place for the championships, but neither of us knows yet how we shall vote, as we are anxious to hear both sides at the conference this evening. One thing is certain, we shall cast all our proxies for one side or the other, and it will be for the side that seems to us that places the matter best for the interests of the National Associaion. We are open to arguments from both sides, and, being neutral, we will give both sides of the question careful thought before acting."

President Robert D. Wrenn of the United States Lawn Tennis Association made the announcement yesterday that the order of business at the meeting tonight would be changed. The awarding of the national championship tournaments for 1915 will be taken up at 8 o'clock instead of at the end of the meeting, as has heretofore been the rule.

The reason for the change, Mr. Wrenn explained, was due to the importance and interest manifested all over the country as to whether Newport or the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills or some other section of the country would be the scene of the all-comers' national singles championship tournament the coming season.

So many delegates are making special journeys from distant cities to be present at the debate that to hold the matter until nearly midnight would entail considerable unnecessary hardship. It is expected that the reports of special committees, which will include the Davis Cup, the ranking, ball, national colors, and other details, and also the election of officers, can be disposed of in the early session of the association at 4 o'clock. The annual dinner will be held after this meeting, at about 6:30 o'clock.

President Wrenn stated that he anticipated the largest gathering in the history of the association and seats have been provided for about 1,000 delegates.

The delegates who will make the fight to have the tournament retained at Newport are determined that the fixture will not be taken away unless it can be shown that the players, and not the spectators, will be benefited by the change. Charles M. Bull, Jr., who is one of the leading delegates in favor of Newport, stated yesterday: "All we ask is that those who will vote will consider the proposition that it is the player who will feel the inconveniences that may come to him. After all, he is the man most affected and not the spectator.

"Every possible convenience is provided for by the Casino officials, even to trainers and rubbers. Suppose, on the other hand, the player at the West Side Club during a hard match wants a rub down. What can he get if he is near the point of dropping in a grueling five-set match? There are absolutely no conveniences for a big tournament. It isn't a Davis Cup series, and the player would, practically speaking, have to lie down in the grass alongside a railroad track. Can he jump into the ocean within five minutes after he is through with a hard match? Long Beach is twenty miles away.

"Another thing that should be considered is that the West Side members do not want the series, which will tear up so many of their young courts. A full vote of the club would show this. Even at their annual meeting they decided not to ask for the championship, but agreed to take it only if they were asked to. If McLoughlin, Murray, and a host of others in the first rank would talk, instead of declining to be drawn into the issue, the public would soon know which courts are favored by the knowing tennis player."

Karl H. Behr, the well-known international player, will lead the fight against Newport, and he stated yesterday that he had confidence that the delegation favoring Newport were sure to be defeated. He said: "I do not see how Newport adherents can possibly win out. We have against Newport 88 votes or proxies, and there never have been more than 250 votes cast at an annual meeting. Consider for a moment the fact that there are within commuting distance of New York, within two hours of the West Side Club courts, 107 clubs out of a total of 280 in the association. Newport has within the same radius just ten clubs.

"It makes little difference what Newport offers to the players to keep them tied up to the Casino courts, for this is a fight for the tennis follower who never get a chance to visit Newport, and who is, after all, the real tennis devotee, as a matter of sport and not of fashion. The status of the national championship is due for a change, and the time is here to bring it about."

DRAW FOR SQUASH TITLE.

Thirty-four Players Entered in the National Amateur Championship.

Thirty-four of the leading amateur squash tennis players in the Metropolitan district were drawn yesterday in the annual National Squash Tennis Championship tournament, which starts at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow on the courts of the Squash Club, Forty-second Street and Madison Avenue. All the local clubs are represented, in addition to players from New Jersey, Connecticut and Yale University.

For the first time in the history of the association the title holder will not defend his honors, and the runner-up will also be absent. This will make the tournament an open one and increase the general interest in it. The draw follows:

National Amateur Championship.—Preliminar Round—H. D. Bulkley, Columbia Club, versus F. Kidde, Montclair A. C.; L. du Pont Irving, Harvard Club, versus G. Parks, Squash Club.

First round—A. Dana, Harvard Club, versus winner of Bulkely-Kidde match; Joseph Walker, 3d, Yale University, versus R. Gospel Heights Casino; R. B. T. Riggs, Heights Casino, versus E. S. Winston, Harvard Club; E. du Pont Irving, Harvard Club, versus J. O. Low, Heights Casino; A. W. Riley, Princeton Club, versus H. S. Satterley, Harvard Club; F. S. Keller, Columbia Club, versus Hamilton Hadden, Harvard Club; John Taylor, Princeton Club, versus Sanford Stoddard, Bridgeport University Club; F. H. Davis, Harvard Club, versus A. J. Cordier, Heights Casino; J. W. Appel, Jr., Harvard Club, versus George L. Catlin, Bridgeport University Club; Charles M. Bull, Jr., Heights Casino, versus E. W. Putnam, Columbia Club; M. L. Cornell, Columbia Club, versus Frank R. Hague, Montclair A. C.; P. Sanger, Harvard Club, versus W. H. Van der Poel, Squash Club; F. P. Cooley, Yale University, versus R. S. Crocker, Princeton Club; H. W. Hack, Short Hills C. C., versus H. T. Mills, Jr., Montclair A. C.; Lyle E. Mahan, Columbia Club, versus J. V. Onatavia, Jr., Short Hills C. C.

Pearson Penn Racquets Champion.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.—Stanley W. Pearson of the Germantown Cricket Club won the squash racquets championship of Pennsylvania today, by defeating his clubmate, Morton L. Newhall, in the final round of the State tournament at the Racquet Club, three games to none. The scores were 18—16, 17—14, and 15—1.

WHITE PLAGUE IN ATHLETES

Three of Pittsburgh University Stars Attacked—Another Losing Sight.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Feb. 4.—It was learned today that four of the greatest athletes ever developed at the University of Pittsburgh had been lost to sport through physical misfortune. Jim and Matt Marshall, brothers, and Scott, track stars, have been taken to the tuberculosis hospital at the university suffering from the "white plague," while Hanley, star end on the 1914 football eleven, has been retired through diseased eyes and may eventually lose his sight.

Matt Marshall, runner and broad jumper, was captain of the "Pitts" track team last year. His brother Jim was also a sprinter and jumper, both being exceptional performers. Scott was last year the champion hurdler of Western Pennsylvania. Hall, a Cleveland boy and formerly a Notre Dame student, was Pittsburgh's great "find" of the year.

The three tuberculosis victims have the disease in the early stages, and it was a source of general surprise when it became known that they were stricken.

Hanley's eyesight first began to fail during the past football season. He admits now that he frequently had difficulty in going through championship games. Since the close of the gridiron season Hanley's parents and the university have spent thousands of dollars in an effort to have his sight restored without avail.

A. A. U. HANDICAPPER OUT.

Edward Reinecke of Buffalo Ousted to Appease a Faction.

Edward Reinecke, for seven years handicapper and commissioner of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. in the Western New York district, yesterday tendered his resignation to President Frederick W. Rubien, to become effective after the Sixty-fifth Regiment A. A. games in Buffalo tonight. The resignation was accepted, and his successor will be named next week. For almost a year past Reinecke, who was one of the best handicappers in the Metropolitan Association, has been suffering from a nervous breakdown. There were many complaints made against his handicapping recently by members of the Seventy-fourth Regiment, but the athletes of the latter's rival, the Sixty-fifth Regiment, supported Reinecke through all his difficulties. A change was deemed necessary, and, though rather loath to do so because of the splendid service he gave the Amateur Athletic Union, Mr. Rubien was forced to ask for Mr. Reinecke's resignation to restore confidence on the part of the Seventy-fourth Regiment.

It is President Rubien's intention to divide the work done by Reinecke between two men. He has asked Charley Reidpath, winner of the 400-meter Olympic championship at Stockholm in 1912, to become handicapper because of his expert knowledge of all the athletes in his section of the State. Reidpath has tentatively agreed to accept the position. The commissionership probably will go to Frank Denny, handicapper in Buffalo of the National Cycling Association and commissioner of that organization. Mr. Denny is perhaps the only man the Sixty-fifth and Seventy-fourth Regiments would agree on, and he is the only man successful in promoting a semblance of peace between the two military organizations. He has been serving as cycling handicapper and commissioner only two months, and in that time his work has proved so satisfactory as to attract attention from the A. A. U.

STANDS UP FOR BOUGHTON.

A. A. U. Commissioner Quits Because of Injustice to Athlete.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 4.—Because of the action of the Registration Committee of the Amateur Athletic Union in branding Charles Boughton, the Central High School athlete of this city, as a professional for accepting employment at one of the county playgrounds last Summer, Le Roy S. Fales, the A. A. U. Commissioner for Essex County, has resigned his position in a letter to President Frederick W. Rubien of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. Mr. Fales has taken exception to the ruling of the Registration Committee and has announced that he would take the matter up with the national body of the A. A. U. and with the courts, if necessary.

Mr. Fales, with Carl Anderson, the athletic coach at the Central High School, were instrumental in having the Boughton matter reviewed by the Registration Committee. Mr. Fales investigated the case and feels that his report and the action of the Registration Committee in calling Boughton a professional leaves nothing for him to do but resign as Athletic Commissioner.

Mr. Fales says in his letter to Mr. Rubien that Boughton deserved nothing worse than a reprimand or a word of caution, and that he was not knowingly transgressing any rule of the A. A. U. As soon as Boughton ascertained that he was violating a rule, he resigned his position at the playgrounds. Mr. Fales says that Boughton did not act in the capacity of a playground instructor, but simply as a caretaker of county property, and so understood the job when he accepted it. Mr. Fales declares that an injustice has been done Boughton.

Columbia Athletic News.

Capt. L. Mouquin, '15, of the Columbia fencing team, has announced that for the first time since the fire in University Hall, the fencing room is open to the fencing candidates. The entire room has been renovated and redecorated and is now in as good condition as ever. Prof. Murray, the coach, is now scouring the campus for promising foilsmen. The 'Varsity team will go to the Brooklyn Y. M. C. A. on Saturday night in an endeavor to win the Manrique Trophy, and next Monday evening will compete in the meet at the New York Fencers' Club for the Saltus medals. Pennsylvania, Yale, and the New York A. C. and Fencers' Club will compete in this meet. The Columbia team will be represented in these meets by L. Mouquin, '15, H. C. Lauber, '15, and L. Arnold, '18. Coach Murray is working with the freshman candidates and hopes to turn out a good team of youngster foilsmen.

With a new line-up the Columbia basket ball five will take on the Dartmouth team tonight in the local gymnasium. Since the Columbia team took the measure of the Hanoverians early in the season, the New Yorkers have gone down to defeat at the hands of Pennsylvania and Princeton, and Dartmouth is more hopeful than when the season opened of evening up with the Morningside Heights aggregation.

The Columbia hockey team left for Ithaca last night for the Cornell-Columbia game today. This is the first big game for the Blue and White seven, and the New York pucksters have been working hard in the hope of taking the measure of the Ithacans. Cornell has lost to Princeton, Harvard, and Yale. The championship lies between Yale and Dartmouth, as both have beaten Harvard. Columbia was scheduled for a game with Dartmouth, but the Hanoverians called it off as they could not secure a suitable guarantee from the St. Nicholas Rink to warrant their coming down here, and they will not play two games in successive years on their own rink with any team.

Columbia's wrestlers leave tonight for a meet with Lehigh at South Bethlehem. This is the first league meet of the season. Columbia's team is composed of veterans, with the exception of Amies, a freshman, who won his bouts in the cane sprees, and defeated Meyer, a veteran of last year's team, in the trials. Pascarella, Shimmon, Schwann, Montgomery, Capt. Nat Pendleton, and Howry, comprising the rest of the team are all veterans. Against this team, the Lehigh men are skillful grapplers and have two good men in Good and Capt. Sawtelle.

SPORTING EVENTS.
MADISON SQ. GARDEN
TUESDAY, FEB. 9TH
WELSH vs. SHUGRUE
3,000 Seats at $1.00. Box Seats, $5.00.
SEAT SALE OPENS TO-DAY.

YANKS TO REPORT AT SAVANNAH MARCH 1

Outfielder High and First Baseman Pipp Purchased from the Detroit Club.

Manager Bill Donovan of the Yankees returned yesterday from the South and sent out notices to all his players to report at the training camp at Savannah, Ga., on March 1. The Yankees will share the baseball park with the Savannah Club of the Southern Association. Manager Donovan says that the weather at the Southern city is ideal for training purposes and he hopes that his men will get in four weeks of hard practice before coming North.

Business Manager Harry Sparrow is now making out the schedule of exhibition games and expects to arrange several dates with major league clubs while at Savannah. Among other teams, the Yankees will play a series of Spring games with the Chicago Cubs. It is also probable that the Yankees will play a series with the Brooklyn Club at Daytona, Fla., and two games will probably be played with the Dodgers at Ebbets Field before the opening of the season.

The sale of Outfielder Hugh High and First Baseman Pipp to the Yankees was completed yesterday, and it is stated that President Navin of Detroit received about $5,000 for each player.

Duke Farrell, the old catcher, had a conference with Manager Donovan last night and the veteran catcher may be engaged to coach the young pitchers on the Yankee staff. Farrell held this position a few years ago. The Yankees have no veteran coach.

President J. J. Lannin of the Red Sox will probably turn over outfielder Walter Rehg to the Yankees today. The terms were decided upon at a meeting with Manager Donovan yesterday.

TO CUT PLAYERS' SALARIES.

President Barrow Notifies Men of Intended Action.

Every player in the International League has received a circular letter from President Edward G. Barrow, notifying him that the league will not be able to pay the high salaries which most of the players drew last season. The letter is a tip that all the players may expect a cut in salary before the season opens

The letter also notifies the players that the National Commission has given permission to the league to extend the time for sending out contracts to March 1, this month of grace being granted on account of the unsettled condition of the league.

Several of the International League club owners are in this city, but President Barrow has not yet issued the call for the schedule meeting. Owners Chapin of Rochester, McCaffery of Toronto, Fogarty of Jersey City, Ebbets of Newark, Jack Dunn of Richmond and J. J. Lannin of Providence held an informal conference yesterday at which the affairs of the circuit were discussed.

It was stated that the project of transferring the Jersey City Club to Syracuse would probably not be realized, as the New York State League is making a big demand for the surrender of its territory to the International League. It is said that the New York State League wants $25,000 for the Syracuse territory. This demand is out of the question, according to the league officials.

President Fogarty stated yesterday that he favored a scheme to transfer the Jersey City Club to West Philadelphia, a large section of the Quaker City which has no ball park. President Fogarty is also considering a proposition to go to Schenectady

The International League club owners are not in favor of the removal of the draft They claim that the time when the raising of the International League to major league rating would do any good is passed. The only club owner who favors the removal of the draft is Jack Dunn.

It was rumored among the baseball men yesterday that Ed Reulbach, who was recently released by Brooklyn, was trying to buy the Newark Club from C. H. Ebbets. It is stated that Ebbets is willing to make easy terms for the club. If Reulbach can get the necessary backing, he will manage the team and also serve as President.

THIS LEAGUE STANDS PAT.

New England Does Not Fear Invasion of Federal League.

BOSTON, Feb. 4.—The New England League of Baseball Clubs today decided to present an unbroken front against the threatened invasion of its territory by Federal League interests. Proposals that the league drop two cities and become a six-club circuit and that the season be divided into two parts received no support.

Assurances were given by the several club owners that they would maintain their connection with the old league. The Manchester (N. H.) franchise probably will be sold by Fred Lake to Tom Keady. The latter was formerly a pitcher in the league, and at present is baseball and football coach at Lehigh University. He will resign his baseball coaching position, it is understood. Mr. Keady said that the team would be continued in Manchester.

President Murnane of the league said tonight that the actual sale of the Manchester club had not been accomplished. He said Keady had a ten-day option on the club, which would be closed as soon as final arrangements for the grounds were completed. A committee from the league is to visit Manchester next week for this purpose.

It was also reported at the meeting that Arthur Irwin, former scout for the New York Americans, would manage the Lowell team next season.

Federals Want Catcher Krichell.

Paul Krichell, the Toronto catcher, who led the International League in batting the greater part of last season, is considering an offer to jump to the Federal League. Manager Larry Schlafly of the Buffalo Feds has made Krichell a proposition to sign with the Buffeds, but he can go to another team on the circuit if he desires. The Buffalo man has been hot on Krichell's trail for some time.

Browns Purchase Outfielder Lee.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 4.—The St. Louis Americans have purchased Outfielder Lee of the Philadelphia Americans, it was announced in a telegram received here last night from Robert Lee Hedges, President of the local team, who is in New York.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
Wonderful Shoe Bargains
Cancelled Orders and M'f'rs Overlots.
Cordovan Shoes, $5.85
(Horsehide)
Usual Price, $8.00
Dark Mahogany
Newest Lasts
Cloth Top Shoes, $3.85, worth $5
Fawn & Gray Tops, Russet & Black
Clearance of Small Lots
Dark Mahogany and Black Calf
Incomplete sizes, but great values.
$2.85 pair, regularly $4.00
$3.85 " " $5 & $5.50
"Corts" $7 & $7.50 Shoes, $5.95

HAUGHTON ON FOOTBALL.

Harvard Coach to Help Recodify Rules at Meeting Here.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 4.—New England's two members of the intercollegiate football rules committee, Edward K. Hall of Dartmouth, who is Chairman of the board, and Percy D. Haughton, the Harvard head coach, who also is a member, will attend the annual session in New York tomorrow. Chairman Hall expects that the meeting will bring out many interesting points, but that the work of the committee will be that of recodifying some of the rules and acting on suggestions for changes rather than on actual changes for the playing conditions of the game.

The Harvard coach is specially interested in one or two points, but he will oppose vigorously any attempt to change the rules so that a guard or tackle shall be allowed to go into the backfield without being required to stand at least five yards back of the ball when it is put into play. It has been suggested that the five-yard restriction be removed, but the Harvard coach believes that this step would be a backward one.

Haughton also will suggest a rule changing the point of possession of the ball when a forward pass is made beyond the sideline limits. He suggests that the ball go to the defending team at the spot where it was put into play rather than opposite the point where it crossed the sideline on the fly. Last year when attacking teams had been stopped well down the field, forward passes, rather than kicks, were used to place the ball "outside" and close to the goal line, and this, in Haughton's opinion, is unfair, as accurate forward passes are so much easier to make than kicks. A movement that Haughton will oppose will be that to prevent interference after the referee's whistle has blown, or at least to prevent penalties for this. He regards the suggestion for such a penalty as a direct slap at Harvard's present successful style of offense.

Nathan Tufts of Brown, one of the members of the Associate Board of Officials, will attend the meeting armed with scores of suggestions for rule changes and codifications from coaches and officials in the New England district.

SIX-DAY RACES DON'T PAY.

Chicago Event Barely Breaks Even—Buffalo and Newark Lose.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 4.—The Chicago six-day cycle race, which was won last night by the Swiss-Italian team of Oscar Egg and Francisco Verri, was not the financial success that the promoters had expected it to be from reports at the local office of the Cycle Racing Association, which with Chicago men sponsored the event. The Chicago race, while not a failure, was hardly worth the while, while the promoters did lose money in the races conducted at Buffalo and in this city. When the Chicago six-day race did not come up to expectations, the promoters called off the proposed six-day races in Kansas City and San Francisco. The riders and trainers are expected back in this city tomorrow and the trip to the Coast has been abandoned.

Goodstein Star in Swimming Meet.

Commercial high school swimmers had an easy time defeating the Boys' High School swimming team in a dual meet at the Fourth Avenue Baths, Brooklyn, yesterday, by the score of 43 to 10. Commercial took first in the six events, with Goodstein capturing three of these. The summary:

40-Yard Swim.—Won by Goodstein, Commercial; Drost, Commercial, second; R. Schelemberg, Boys', third. Time—0:22.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Smith, Commercial; Sutherland, Commercial, second; F. Schelemberg, Boys', third. Time—1:06.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Lane, Commercial; A. Schelemberg, Boys', second; Blackmeyer, Commercial, third. Time—3:26.

800-Foot Relay.—Won by Commercial, (Sutherland, Smith, Drost, Goodstein;) Boys', (Ryan, Minors, R. Schelemberg, Barr,) second. Time—1:42 1-5.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by Goodstein, Commercial, 52 feet; Geary, Commercial, second, 50 feet; R. Schelemberg, Boys', third, 48 feet.

Dive for Form.—Won by Goodstein, Commercial, 27½ points; Drost, Commercial, and Ryan, Boys', tied for second, 26¼ points.

Trophy for Best Girl Athlete.

For the first time in the history of athletics in the New York public schools there will be interschool competition among the girls for a trophy. This innovation has been adopted as the result of an announcement at the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Girls' Branch of the P. S. A. L. that Mrs. S. R. Guggenheim, whose husband is greatly interested in schoolboy athletics, had donated a trophy for competition by girl athletes. Although the rules of competition have not been adopted, it is planned that in addition to the athletic tests, each girl will have to perform some feat in swimming or basket ball, or take a long walk.

Another innovation in girl athletics in the schools, which was decided upon yesterday, is the adoption of folk dancing in connection with athletics. Cecil Sharp, an English expert, has been engaged to teach the latest system of folk dancing to the athletic teachers, who in turn will instruct the pupils. The annual meeting of the girls' branch of the P. S. A. L. will be held at the home of Mrs. James Speyer, Vice President of the organization, 1,058 Fifth Avenue, on Feb. 18.

Fabian Grooming Marlin Park.

Secretary John B. Foster of the Giants yesterday received a letter from Henry Fabian, the groundkeeper at the Polo Grounds, who is now at Marlin Springs, Texas, putting Emerson Park in condition for the coming of the Giants on March 1. When Fabian arrived there on Jan. 25 he was surprised to find Marlin buried in snow. The park at Marlin now belongs to the New York Club, having been presented to them as a Christmas gift. Fabian says the grounds will be in good shape by the time the players arrive. He also wrote Secretary Foster that a big surprise was in store for the players at the Arlington Hotel, which has been renovated and refurnished and great improvements have been made in the cuisine.

Dave Robertson also penned a few lines to Mr. Foster. Dave is studying to be a veterinary at Wake Forrest College. He is doing double the usual amount of study so that he will complete the term's work so as to get to Marlin on time. Another Giant heard from yesterday was Bob Bescher, who is spending the Winter at his home in London, Ohio. Bescher says he expects to have the best season of his career next Summer. He had been spending his time hunting, and has shot more than 1,000 rabbits.

Fordham Loses at Basket Ball.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—Fordham bumped up against a tough proposition here tonight when it played the basket ball five representing the George Washington University and was defeated, 34 to 24. The team work of the Hatchetites was too much for the New Yorkers, and from the start to the finish they were outclassed, the first half ending 15 to 4 in favor of George Washington. Walsh starred for Fordham, making twenty-one of the points scored by his team. The summary:

G. Washington.	Position.	Fordham.
Murray	Right forward	Repacki
Almon	Left forward	Walsh
Johnson	Centre	McEvoy
Shaver	Right guard	Peluso
Groesbeck	Left guard	Dale

Substitutions—Rodinsky for McEvoy, Hamner for Johnson. Goals from floor—Walsh (7,) Murray (5,) Almon (4,) Johnson (2,) Shaver, Groesbeck, Repacki, Dale. Goals from free toss—Almon (7,) Walsh (7,) Murray. Referee—James Colliflower. Time of halves—Twenty minutes each.

WHEELER IS NEW CHAMPION SKATER

International Union Rejects Application of Roller Skaters for Membership.

Special to The New York Times.

SARANAC LAKE N. Y., Feb. 4.—Russell Wheeler of Montreal won title to the international amateur outdoor skating championship today by his victories in the 440-yard and two-mile events, and also clinched claim to the all-around ice skating championships, both indoor and outdoor.

The feature, aside from Wheeler's two victories, was the new record hung up by Edmund Horton, the Saranac Lake schoolboy in the 220-yard hurdle race, which he negotiated in 23 2-5 seconds, making a runaway of the race and winning by twenty yards. Horton was holder of the old record at 0:23 4-5. Fred Robson of Toronto holds an indoor record of 0:21 4-5. Horton's victory and his first place in the dash yesterday make him runner up to Wheeler for the outdoor championship.

The one-mile event was developing into a race between Horton and Wheeler, when they fouled each other at a corner and both went down, the race going to Cody of Toronto. The Saranac Lake schoolboy showed signs of collapse, and was advised by a physician not to skate the two-mile race, which was later run by Wheeler in magnificent style, with Cody pressing him all the way. The ice was fast and the time made exceptionally good for an outdoor track. The one-mile covered in 2:58 breaks the local track record in amateur competition.

The International Skating Union in annual session here elected officers and averted a threatened war over roller skating jurisdiction by rejecting the application for membership in the Union of the National Skating Association recently organized by roller skaters who seceded from the Western Skating Association. The roller skaters will have their own board of control. Officers elected were: President, Allan I. Blanchard, Chicago; First Vice President, Cornelius Fellowes, New York; Second Vice President, J. A. Taylor, Montreal; Third Vice President, W. T. Richardson; Secretary and Treasurer, John Harding, Saranac Lake. To the Board of Control was added the name of J. T. Fitzgerald of Chicago. The other members are: Louis Rubenstein, Montreal; H. L. Wells, Newburgh; D. H. Slayback, Verona Park; B. J. Woods, Boston; G. K. Herman, Chicago.

THREE GOALS FOR BAKER.

St. Nicholas Hockey Team Defeats Irish-Americans, 5 to 1.

St. Nicholas hockey team easily defeated the Irish-American A. C. seven in an Amateur League game last night at St. Nicholas Rink. The score was 5 to 1.

The victors would have won without the efforts of the brilliant Hobey Baker, as the figures indicate. But the former Princeton star added the fireworks, and made three of the goals scored by his side, just to show the spectators he could skate rings around any of the other players on the ice.

The game was a very mild affair in the first half. The losers did most of the pressing, and the St. Nick's goalkeeper had quite a busy time. Ellis tallied the first point. The centre fastened on the puck close to his own goal and dribbled right through the opposing team. Kelly came ten feet out of his goal to meet him. But Ellis outgeneraled him, and circling around the custodian placed the puck in the centre of the net.

Baker then made his first contribution. Coming from behind his own net, he carried the puck the full length of the rink. The whole Irish-American team was at his heels, but they could not catch him. He dodged past the point and cover-point, and tied Kelly up in a knot, with the result that he scored with comparative ease, amid the yells and shouts of the spectators. There is not the least doubt of Baker's popularity. This concluded the scoring for the first half.

Both sides put a little more ginger into their work in the second period, and three men were penalized and put off the ice for slashing. Baker once more opened the proceedings by scoring alone after fourteen minutes of play. A minute and a half later he again tallied with a long shot, which completely baffled the Irish-American goal keeper. Cox, the St. Nick's left wing, added another point through some fine combination play on the part of his teammates.

Just before time was called the Irish-Americans made their only goal, which saved them from being whitewashed, McGrath tallying. The line-up:

St. Nichols.	Position.	I.-A. A. C.
Tilney	Goal	Kelly
Trimble	Point	Claffin
Willetts	Cover point	McCarthy
Ellis	Centre	Cree
Baker	Rover	Dion
Fox	Right wing	McGrath
Cox	Left wing	Klemmer

Goals—Baker, (3,) Ellis, Cox, McGrath. Referee—E. Garon, Hockey Club. Assistant Referee—Clyde Martin, Crescent A. C. Time of periods—Twenty minutes.

Dartmouth Hockey Team Wins.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Feb. 4.—Poor team work and slow playing characterized Dartmouth's hockey victory over Massachusetts Technology, 4 to 1, today. The strong Green septet failed to show its real strength, but was not particularly pressed by the Technology seven.

Cutler School Defeats Horace Mann.

Cutler School hockey team easily defeated the Horace Mann seven yesterday afternoon at St. Nicholas Rink. The score was 5 to 1. The playing of Fox, the Cutler's rover, was the feature. Dowling, another fast young skater, accounted for the other two points made by his team. Wichlein, Captain of Horace Mann, made the single tally for his side.

Winners with Cue at Doyle's.

Two games were decided last night in the continuation of the English billiard tournament at Boyle's Billiard Academy. In the first match Edward Reynolds of the Amateur Billiard Club defeated Frank Powell by the score of 90 to 72, and in the other game Norman Smith won a victory over Frank Michaud by the score of 90 to 63.

A game was also played in the golf-pool tournament, Arthur Joyce defeating R. E. Smith. Joyce made the necessary rounds of the table in 72 strokes, while Smith required 81 to complete the "course."

U. S. BUYS LIFEBOATS.

New Order Brings Total Up to Ninety-eight of Elco Type.

Reports of sales of boats of all sizes and of engines to be used by prospective builders gave a tone of optimism to the Motor Boat Show, and particularly to its managers, yesterday. Inquiries began to crystallize into orders in encouraging fashion, and there was a general air of satisfaction among the exhibitors, both from the business and sporting sides. While there was no flood of orders, there were enough of them to make the builders believe that the coming season was not to be one of business drought for them.

From the United States Government the Elco Company yesterday received confirmation of an order for eight more of the thirty-six-foot power lifeboats for the Life Saving Service, which makes ninety-eight of this type of boat which this company has constructed for that service for the Governments of the United States and Canada. The boats were designed by Capt. C. H. McLellan of the Life Saving Service, and are practically unsinkable, with the motor protected in an after compartment, where it can be practically sealed in and operated from controls outside on the engine-room bulkheads by one man. Hermetically sealed compartments fore and aft give the boat its unsinkable quality, and the heavy bronze keel and centreboard prevent it from floating upside down if it should overturn for any reason.

A motor lifeboat shown by George S. Lawley & Son is one of a lot of twenty-five which the concern is building for carriage on the decks of the steamers of the United Fruit Company, under the provisions of the new law compelling steamers to carry a certain number of motor-rigged lifeboats. Very broad of beam, they can carry forty-five persons on a pinch, and the engine is powerful enough to drag quite a string of ordinary lifeboats in tow.

Supervising Inspectors of steamships are to visit the Garden today to inspect the various lifeboats and engines and fix their stamp of official approval on such as meet Government requirements.

Clarence H. Mackay, Jules Bache, Robert Goelet, John C. Eaton of Toronto, A. Y. Gowan of Cleveland, William Gardiner, designer of the America's Cup defender Vanitie; J. C. Cobb, owner of the yacht Fedalma; G. W. Butts, owner of the yacht Gertrude; Clifford Hendricks, owner of the Radiant; H. B. Jay, President of the Packard Automobile Company; W. J. Parslow, Maurice Heckscher, Edward Browning of Philadelphia, Henry J. Gielow, W. P. Stephens, Theodore D. Wells, and A. Loring Swazey were among the yachtsmen at the show during the afternoon. Several of the visitors placed engine orders yesterday, one for installation in a duplicate of the Flyaway III., which he is building.

At the annual meeting of the National Association of Engine and Boat Manufacturers five members of the Executive Committee, to replace those whose terms automatically expired, were elected. They are Henry R. Sutphen of the Elco Company, C. A. Criqui of the Sterling Company, Percy C. Jones of the S. M. Jones Company, H. H. Brautigan of the Bridgeport Engine Company, and A. F. Dohn of the Buffalo Gasoline Motor Company.

Long Terms for I. A. A. C. Directors

Three-year terms were granted to five members of the Board of Directors of the Irish-American Athletic Club at the annual meeting of the stockholders in the clubhouse, East Sixtieth Street, last night. Patrick J. Conway, President of the Winged Fist organization; Peter Curran, Timothy Healy, Richard Bennett, and Dr. James Meehan are the Directors elected. Fifteen members compose the Board of Directors, the other ten being Martin J. Sheridan, Thomas J. Cummings, Edward S. Murphy, Tierney O'Rourke, John J. Manning, Denis Gilroy, William C. McLoughlin, M. J. McCarthy, Harry G. Bannon, and John C. Coggey. The annual election of the club will take place next Monday night. The Board of Governors will name the executive officials. It is expected that P. J. Conway will again be the only candidate for President, a position he has held since the organization of the Irish-American A. C. in 1897. All the new committees, the financial report, and the work accomplished by the Irish athletes during the past year will be announced after the election.

People take our ads so literally that we are perforce our own most exacting critics; and still there are explanations to be made.

For instance we said this week—

Our normal sales are 85% to 90% of our production and the other 10% or 15% are swept out in a special suit sale as now in progress to clear the decks for a complete fresh stock.

This is literally true as regards the Spring suits of last year. Added to these are many Winter suits that have had their day.

But not all our Winter goods have completed their normal selling season. We must serve our trade at all seasons, and even now with many Winter overcoats and suits on the "scrap heap" our shops are producing other garments to supply the demand for the "last word" in clothes of both heavy and light weight.

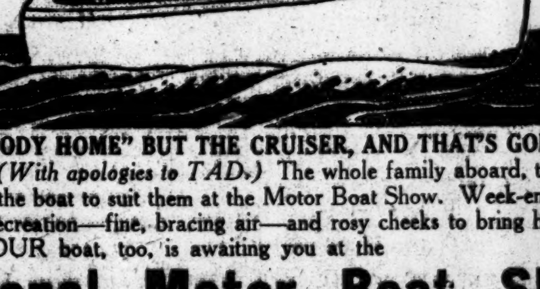
Suits now $15 that were $18 to $28.

Suits now $20 that were $25 to $35.

Winter overcoats.
$15, $20 and $25 now.

Odd trousers.
Were $5.00 to $8.00.
$3.50 now.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.



"NOBODY HOME" BUT THE CRUISER, AND THAT'S GOING OUT TO SEA. (With apologies to TAD.) The whole family aboard, too. They found just the boat to suit them at the Motor Boat Show. Week-end trips—healthful recreation—fine, bracing air—and rosy cheeks to bring home with them. YOUR boat, too, is awaiting you at the

National Motor Boat Show
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN,
Jan. 30 to Feb. 6. Open 10 A. M. to 10.30 P. M.
LAST TWO DAYS.
Admission 50c.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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Adolph S. Ochs, Publisher and President.
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THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Full Cloth, per Year, $8; per Copy, $2.
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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEB. 5, 1915.

THE NEW TEMPER AND THE NEW LOBBY.

Business used to go to Washington, in person or by its representatives, and squat at the ear of Congress to secure legislation in its own interest. That was called lobbying. We have done away with it. No big business man would now dare to be caught within a mile of either chamber of the National Legislature. Business men now go to Washington to see the President. They hold conventions there and invite him to address them and through them the country.

The new way is infinitely better than the old. For one thing, it is open and above board, and publicity, we know, is death to those selfish midnight designs which have so often installed privilege in the seat which freedom of opportunity should occupy. The men who have to do with the various applications of electricity in the arts met in Washington the other day and President WILSON talked to them. We are sure that they went away the better for it, and the country was comforted by the President's assurances—at least his words were so interpreted—that if he can have his way politics and business will henceforth co-operate for the common good. The United States Chamber of Commerce held a meeting in Washington on Wednesday. Of the gentlemen of the Chamber and their friends there were 1,000 or more, and the President talked to them. They must have gone away full of hope and courage, for again there was reassurance in the President's words.

For some years now business men have stood in fear of the Administration, of several Administrations. A President of the United States is a formidable adversary, as business has found out to its cost in its long struggle against the Government's attempts to enforce an always stricter and sterner policy of regulation. But under the influence of the "new temper" and the "new atmosphere" business and the President lie down together as no lion ever yet lay down with any lamb. They are at one, they are actually seeking to accomplish the same thing. It is for the country a blessing beyond measure that it should be so.

The President pretty plainly told the men of the Chamber of Commerce that he has changed his mind. That is a warranted implication from his frank request to them to advise him how co-operation could be secured for the promotion of our foreign trade. He told them what they have long known, that there are Governments which "distinctly encourage the "formation of great combinations in "any particular field of commerce in "order to maintain selling agencies "and extend long credits, and use "and maintain the machinery which "is necessary for the extension of "business." The President does not like the word combination. He prefers "co-operation." That is only another name for the same thing. Combinations formed to accomplish the very purposes the President has in view have been pursued by the Government with dissolution proceedings. Call it co-operation and it may be permitted, even encouraged. Business will accept the new name. The difference upon which the President insists, and it is a proper one, is that the co-operation must not be narrow, selfish, and exclusive. It must open the door to whosoever may wish to enter, to all who can promote the end sought, the extension of the country's foreign trade. Ex-President TAFT tells us that the Government has gone too far in the regulation of business. President WILSON now asks business men to tell him how business methods hitherto held to be punishable under the anti-trust law may be brought into use and made profitable. This is the first practical exhibition of the result of breathing the new atmosphere. It is highly encouraging.

The promised change of the Administration's attitude may be distinctly implied from Mr. WILSON's reference to an event occurring when he was President of a university. The course of study was to be revised, a committee of fourteen members of the Faculty was appointed to undertake the revision, and no two of them agreed exactly as to what was to be done. This was what happened:

> I went in there with all my war paint on to get the revision I wanted, and, I dare say, though it was perhaps more skillfully concealed, the other men had their war paint on, too. We discussed that matter for six months. The result was a report which no one of us had conceived or foreseen, but with which we were all absolutely satisfied. There was not a man who had not learned in that committee more than he had ever known before about the subject and who had not willingly revised his prepossession and who was not proud to be a participant in a genuine piece of common counsel.

This might be taken as a history of the enactment of the Federal Reserve banking law. But the new method now proclaimed is not at all the course followed in respect to the Ship Purchase bill, now in such imminent peril. The country has an impression that in respect to that measure the President has never removed his war paint. He made up his mind that he wanted the bill, and if he has ever felt the Missouri desire, alluded to in his speech, to be shown why he should not have the bill enacted, the evidence of it has not been disclosed. The feeling is general that there he has pursued the old method, the uncompromising method, of not taking counsel. The announcement of a reversion to an earlier manner contained in this reminiscence of university experience is, therefore, most welcome. It will have a hearty response from the country and general approval. We hope more business men will go to Washington to see the President. The plan works well.

GERMANY'S "BLOCKADE" OF ENGLAND.

The declaration of the German Admiralty that a "war zone" around Great Britain and Ireland is to be established from and after Feb. 18 will be acquiesced in by no neutral nation on earth. In its form and implications it is something new in war, quite unknown to international law. To be binding a blockade must be effective. A blockading force must be constantly maintained sufficient actually to prevent access to the enemy's ports or to make passage to or from them too dangerous to be risked. The declaration of a "war zone" is practically the declaration of a "paper blockade."

Germany relies, not upon blockading squadrons, but upon the threat that her submarines will destroy enemy ships and neutral ships seeking to enter British ports. The Admiralty gives warning that neutral ships entering the "war zone" will be in danger, since, "in view of the "hazards of naval warfare, it cannot "always be avoided that attacks "meant for the enemy ships endanger "neutral ships." That is a risk Germany must avoid, for she cannot afford to incur it.

The German Admiralty certainly cannot suppose either that the declaration of a "war zone," which in its very nature cannot everywhere and at all times be effectively maintained as a barrier to commerce, will be respected, or that the destruction of a neutral's ship within the zone would be passed over as an unavoidable and excusable hazard in naval warfare.

MISS BRADDON.

Many years have elapsed since announcement of the death of Miss M. E. BRADDON would have caused a throb of sorrow throughout the world of English readers. Miss BRADDON, or Mrs. MAXWELL, was a woman of extraordinary gifts, a writer of books which everybody read. "Lady Audley's Secret," "Aurora Floyd," and "Henry Dunbar" appealed directly to a much larger multitude than DICKENS, THACKERAY, TROLLOPE, or WILKIE COLLINS could ever hope to reach among their contemporaries, but the admirers of those masters of English fiction never neglected Miss BRADDON. Her plane, in her more popular stories, was lower than theirs, but in invention, in the power of sustaining the interest through a long procession of chapters to an astonishing dénouement, she had only one equal in her particular era, and Mrs. HENRY WOOD surpassed herself in these particulars with the imperishable "East Lynne." Of Miss BRADDON it may be truthfully said that she was not quite so uncompromisingly "middle class" as Mrs. WOOD, whose death, by the way, occurred only a short time ago. She wrote with rather more distinction, perhaps with no higher aim, for both were story tellers, neither cared a rap for psychology, or sociology, or was troubled, as so many of the modern novelists are, by doubts as to the firmness of the foundations of English society.

Miss BRADDON's son, by the way, is one of these very modern novelists, one of the literary leaders in the England of his hour, the England of just before the war. Inheriting his mother's story-telling gift, he has combined it with other, perhaps greater, endowments. Nobody will ever have to defend him from the charge of being "middle class." But it may well be doubted if he has the power to give rational enjoyment, of a not wholly unintellectual character, to so many thousands of human beings as the gifted old lady who has just died in her house overlooking the lovely bend in the Thames at Richmond.

WHY NOT LET THINGS ALONE?

The worst argument may not yet have been made for the Government Shipping bill, but almost the worst is that it is necessary to pass it because there is no other suggestion. The fact is that the present conditions are about the only ones under which it would be possible for American shipping to be conducted at a profit. When conditions are normally competitive American boats cannot live upon the seas. But when the rates are such that anything afloat can make profits, then even American shipping can fly the flag under the handicap of our laws.

Accordingly we read that every shipbuilding plant on the Atlantic Coast is "enjoying an unprecedented boom." All the big yards are overbusy, and the little plants are getting such trade as they have no hope for in normal times. That is the way that high prices ordinarily work. If the Government Shipping bill would reduce the rates now paid it would to that extent kill the shipbuilding boom. To allow the shipbuilding boom to run would do more to reduce rates than the Government line, and would do it in a normal manner, of which nobody could complain. The reduction of rates by Government competition, on the other hand, would be unfair, unsatisfactory except to those who enjoyed a discrimination in their favor, and would be temporary at best, or else a continuing expense and disturbance of ordinary trade.

TIME TO BEGIN THE WORK.

The sentiment of the citizens of Manhattan, in spite of Controller PRENDERGAST's hostile attitude toward the plan, is in favor of building the new Court House according to the Lowell design and on the site selected after years of discussion. We all have the greatest respect for Mr. PRENDERGAST's desire to save money, but he has not saved much, thus far, in the long months of delay. The time for such action as Mr. PRENDERGAST still threatens has passed. Twelve years have been wasted, shamefully, and at prodigious cost, in haggling, scheming, arguing, sidetracking, and talking vainly about architecture, expediency, and economy, since the first Court House Board was created by legislative action.

Land has now been acquired, a plan selected, and it is time to go to work. The proposed building will splendidly serve its purpose, and the real estate holdings of the city which are not needed for the site can be sold in time at an ample profit. There can be no doubt about that. Values of land in the neighborhood of the new civic centre will be very high. The Court House will cost more than was intended, but the outflow of money will be gradual, the advantage of beginning work immediately will be great, as employment will be given to hundreds of men who need it, and the preliminary charges can be easily met. We must not stop to complain about the cost now, and there is no excuse for exaggerating it. It is time for bickerings to cease, for people with other Court House plans to promote to give their attention to more practical matters. The land should be cleared and the first building contracts awarded early in the Spring.

THE RULE OF LAWLESSNESS.

FRANCISCO VILLA explains that he has placed himself in charge of the Mexican Presidency because he cannot find ROQUE GONZALES GARZA, the latest of his Provisional Presidents. Probably GARZA, wherever he is, will continue to call himself President. It makes no difference. For many months VILLA has been absolute ruler of all that part of Mexico which recognizes his rule. He is not supreme in the north, for CARRANZA has followers there who are still willing to fight for him, and he is opposed elsewhere by GUTIERREZ, CARRANZA, and, probably, by ZAPATA, as the brotherly feeling between the Morelos bandit and the Chihuahua guerrilla, proclaimed when VILLA took his "first drink" of mescal at Xochimilcho a short time ago, seems to have been dispelled. President WILSON intimates that he has some sort of understanding of the situation in Mexico, but all the rest of us must admit that it looks like a hopeless muddle.

VILLA's newly formed governmental departments, one combining Foreign Affairs with Justice, another State and Communications, and the third Treasury and Industry, are not founded upon any "plan" hitherto announced or in accordance with any revolutionary programme. They can serve no purpose. There is no law to be enforced, there is no money except paper. Foreign relations there must be, and those of a disquieting character, but how can the various representatives of foreign countries hope to get in touch with Mr. LOMBARDO? VILLA is prolific of promises, but he has accomplished nothing to speak of in a long while. On the other hand, CARRANZA still avoids the capital, though it is nominally held by his forces, and it is difficult to see how he can make any headway. It seems that a large majority of the active revolutionists are perfectly contented. They enjoy the confusion, the suspension of laws, the free food, the stagnation of industry, the occasional fighting. They, representing the inherent laziness, savagery, and lack of purpose of the half-breed, control poor Mexico. VILLA, CARRANZA, GUTIERREZ, ANGELES are merely names.

"THE UNDERGRADUATE BACKGROUND."

"The Undergraduate Background" is the theme of an article by Prof. HENRY SEIDEL CANBY in this month's Harper's. This experienced Yale professor finds the average college student coming to the university with nothing to give. His home environment is a dreary round of conversation about baseball, dressmaking, and personalities—what Aunt Jane is doing or what Cousin Charlie said. At its height it rises to nothing more than a vapid opinion about the latest show. This is the material from which the college professor is expected to turn out a finished and cultured product.

Prof. CANBY seeks the remedy in the home. That is a counsel of perfection. These boys have no background because so many of them come from uncultured homes. It is impossible to expect that plain, hard-working families can be induced to evolve "highbrow" conversation at the dinner table just for the sake of fitting their sons for college. The colleges themselves will have to take up the work and furnish the background.

How are they going to do it? According to Prof. CANBY, the blank where the background should be is abysmal; the boys are not merely unable to discuss politics, but are ignorant even of the latest operas. "A "college course," says he, "must "possess and fructify those desert re"gions where the freshman intellect "pursues its nomadic way, or be a "waste of time that might as profit"ably be spent at the movies or the "ball game."

It becomes a delicate question; one to be handled gingerly. If the problem is one of gradually inciting an interest in current affairs, the best way in which a college professor can create it is to pick out some of the more intelligent and lively boys under his supervision and get them to subscribe for a newspaper, and then question them at intervals to see how closely they have applied themselves to it. We have in mind a handful of young men with no background who obtained a very fair outlook upon current affairs away back in the days of the Franco-Prussian war in just that way. In those days newspapers cost four or five cents; now they cost a cent. The boy can learn not only what goes on in politics and in war; everything of any importance that goes on in the field of economics, in music, or the theatre, even in the lighter realm of social affairs, is opened to him. The newspaper, rightly treated, becomes an adjunct to the university. We offer this suggestion to Prof. CANBY as a means of supplying the lack of an undergraduate background.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Judicial Powers Decreased.

LUCILIUS A. EMERY, ex-Chief Justice of the Maine Supreme Court, contributes to The Yale Law Journal a thought-provoking article on the tendency, observable in enough of our States to justify calling it general, to change the working of our jury system by transferring to the jurymen a part of the power intrusted under the English common law to the Judge. This, in Justice EMERY's opinion, decreases rather than increases the probability that trials will end in just and correct decisions.

Jurymen, he says—and of course it is undeniable—are more likely than are Judges to be influenced by the avowedly partisan appeals of counsel, and when the Judge is forbidden by statute, as he is in several States, to do more than expound the law applicable in a given case, the relative skill and eloquence of the respective counsel on the two sides are apt to weigh more in its determination than do the intrinsic merits.

In Georgia, a new trial is granted if the Judge express or even intimate an opinion as to what has and has not been proved. The sympathies and prejudices of a community, too, have greater weight with jurymen than with Judges, and Justice EMERY instances the Frank case as one in which the accused person was convicted against the weight of evidence—on evidence that now is generally believed to have been untrustworthy and insufficient. Had there been on the bench an unfettered Judge, with the common law privileges of instruction and comment, the result, he says, might have been different.

It is notorious that the party sure that his cause is just is usually willing to have it decided by a Judge, or board of Judges, while those without this confidence prefer a jury trial, with the jurymen as free as possible from control from the bench and as much as possible at liberty to heed the arguments of the cleverest lawyer. Then "twelve ordinary men, fortuitously assembled, without individual responsibility, often inexperienced and unskilled in the sifting and weighing of evidence, forbidden the aid of disinterested experts, and often prone to decide upon impulse or first impressions, rather than after patient, dispassionate, laborious reasoning, decide questions affecting the citizen's liberty, property, and reputation." This, Justice EMERY declares, is government by jury, not by law.

A Story of "Ethics" Violated.

It is now nine years since there was published, quite "ethically," in a German medical journal of small circulation, the report by Dr. GAUSS on his first 500 "twilight sleep" cases. He and his few followers gave similar publicity to other reports, but the great majority of the medical profession remained in ignorance of the fact that a colleague of good repute was claiming to have found, and was offering to demonstrate, a method so to use a drug, previously declared dangerous or useless, as to free maternity of all its agonies and many of its dangers.

Except for a few condemnations by men who either did not know or did not follow the Gauss technique, the combination of scopolamin and morphine as an anaesthetic was practically ignored, and the general public heard not a word about the merits ascribed to it. But the situation was strictly "ethical" and women continued to suffer the accustomed agonies.

A few months ago, a little group of women, having almost by chance discovered what was going on at Freiburg, disclosed the facts in a magazine article. Instantly there was a commotion among the doctors. They were deeply offended at this invasion of their domain by "laymen," and they were cruelly embarrassed by the questioning to which they were subjected by too well-informed patients. But, one after another, the medical journals began to follow the lay papers in printing accounts of the "twilight sleep." Curiously enough, most of these articles have been commendatory as well as expository, though the editorial comment in the same journals has been chiefly adverse. At any rate, the "Daemmerschlaf" is no longer ignored and the long silence is broken.

The extent of the change of attitude is indicated by the fact that in the current issue of American Medicine there appear no less than ten of these articles, and, of the ten, nine show in various degrees enthusiasm for the procedure—the degree varying, apparently, directly with the writer's personal knowledge and experience. The one dissenter goes no further than to say in effect that though scopolamin may have its uses, he doesn't want it in his private practice.

Rochester Will Be Amused.

A correspondent of The Cologne Gazette has sent to it from this country—from Rochester, N. Y., he says—a two-column account of the persecutions to which our German residents are now subjected. He declares that such is the fervor of our affection for the Allies that we foam with rage at the sight of any Teuton—that every Teuton goes about in terror of his life, while some, as the only escape from an intolerable situation, have resorted to suicide.

And the editor of the Gazette says that "the picture given in this letter is certainly true."

So wildly and utterly untrue is the "picture" that one's first inclination is to assume that the painter merely intended to be amusing. The solemn editorial warrant of its accuracy shows, however, that the matter has a certain seriousness. If the letter originated in this country, the author is of course adequately to be characterized only by the ugliest, if not the shortest, of words. He deliberately and intentionally misrepresented the state of affairs here.

Why he did it is a puzzle. He must have known that his stupid slanders would get back here to plague and embarrass the German-Americans who are so peacefully and safely pursuing their ordinary businesses and pleasures—and in not a few cases adding to them the conduct of a "propaganda" that would not be tolerated, as regards some features of it, anywhere else in the world.

The mendacious correspondent's only conceivable intention was to deceive the readers of his papers—to give them a new sense of grievance. What good that does is unimaginable, but, judging from his editor's credulity, the effort will not be unsuccessful. A crime more likely than this, and others of the same sort, to injure Germany could hardly be committed. Ignorance is bad enough and dangerous enough, to nations as to individuals, but to "know" what is not true is worse and more perilous.

Uplifters Make a Mistake.

Out in Detroit—where the automobiles come from—certain persons of an uplifting tendency have organized a club in the evident hope of making it better than other clubs. This they purpose to do, according to report, by admitting to membership whole families.

That may or may not prove an improvement on the familiar segregation of the sexes, but the reformers have set up a bar—they will let in no bachelor! That would seem to be a mistake, especially for devotees of the family, for not only are most bachelors closely related to at least one family, but they are essential to the establishment of new ones. Many of them, too, are quite decent persons, of address that is found pleasing, and to send them off to flock by themselves certainly will not increase the popularity of the new institution.

The bachelor is the potential husband, and it is only fair as well as wise to give him a chance to evolve from his present grubby state into that of the—well, "perfect being" is hardly the proper term, since comparatively few husbands deserve it, but entomology supplies no better simile, so let it go.

Some of us will suspect that the new Detroit club is going to be, not a club at all, but a society or association—which is different.

TIMES MAGAZINE'S NEW FORM.

More Letters of Approval from Appreciative Readers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A long-time reader and an ardent admirer of THE NEW YORK TIMES wants to thank you for putting THE TIMES Sunday Magazine into more convenient form. Mrs. J. R.

Port Huron, Mich., Feb. 1, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your Magazine Section is so much better in its new page size that I wish you would get out the whole paper that size and make it handier for breakfast table and train reading. Blanket sheets are very inconvenient to their readers—and those who sit next them.

R. G.

New York University, Feb. 4, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Accept my congratulations on the new form in which your Magazine Section of your Sunday edition appears. I find many valuable discussions of topics of current interest in its pages. For some of the topics I clip regularly, and I find the new form more convenient for both reading and filing purposes.

FRANK D. WATSON.

Haverford, Penn., Feb. 1, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The new form of THE SUNDAY TIMES Supplement is excellent, and I earnestly hope that you will continue to publish your special articles in this shape.

THE TIMES prints so much material possessing a permanent educational and intellectual value that some such way of preserving this material in an accessible file is a great assistance to many of your readers. THE SUNDAY TIMES, in my estimation, ranks with the best reviews of thought and achievement in the world.

Please accept my thanks and the thanks of a number of my friends for the valuable service your newspaper gives us.

SCOTT DABO.

New York, Feb. 4, 1915.

Wanted, a Naval Opinion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I should like to add my mite to the volume of congratulations that must be resounding in your ears regarding the ensemble of THE SUNDAY TIMES. The new form of the Magazine is excellent.

As a suggestion for subject matter, would it not be possible for THE TIMES to employ an acknowledged expert—as unbiased as may be—to review the naval actions to date between the British and German navies? The vital interest of such a subject is, of course, unquestionable, but many questionable points are presented. For instance, the British contend that Cradock—peace be with him—with his 2 nine-inch guns (the six-inch being ineffective at the range at which the action was settled) tackled von Spee with his 16 eight-inch weapons, a gun that the Germans repeatedly claimed to be superior to the nine-inch. The Germans prefer to discuss weight of broadsides in that action, but revert to calibres in the recent North Sea fight, viz., eleven-inch versus thirteen-and-a-half-inch.

Is there no expert that can put these matters before us in simple understandable terms? Naturally the ballistics would have to receive careful consideration, for before the war the Germans were very sure of the superiority of their eleven-inch gun over the British twelve-inch, and it is, bearing in mind the differences in material existing in the war of 1812, for instance, quite possible that their contention is based on facts.

Anyway, it would mean a vastly interesting and important article. Let us have it.

BRITISH-AMERICAN.

New York, Feb. 4, 1915.

"GERMAN-AMERICANS."

Opinion of a Son of Admiral Upshur and Descendant of Washington.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We are urged by two "German-American" Congressmen to take an attitude distinctly antagonistic to Great Britain. Their expressions favorable to Germany on the floor of Congress have a national significance. These two men were sent to Congress as Americans, by the votes of Americans, to look out for American interests. What business have they to use their high office in a partisan way, especially at this crucial moment?

Are they Americans, German-Americans, or Germans? What is Herman Ridder that he should call on German-Americans virtually to mobilize and stand ready to give up all for Germany?

I have asked a great number of so-called German-Americans what side they would take in case of war between America and Germany, and a number, whose fathers and even some whose grandfathers have been born in America, stated that they were for the "Fatherland." Every newspaper in America should publish the Constitution of the United States and the oath of allegiance, side by side, and let the naturalized citizen see how he stands.

From the first settlers in New England and the first settlers in Virginia and the Southern Colonies, 30,000 in the former and 50,000 in the latter, making 80,000 in all, there are descended 60,000,000 "true-born Americans," while there are millions of more recently arrived, patriotic, true Americans looking to the glory of either their fathers' or their own adopted country and adding lustre to it, men proud of America, of whom America should be proud.

GEORGE L. UPSHUR.

New York, Feb. 3, 1915.

FEED 3,000 IDLE SEAMEN.

Hamburg-American Line Says Many Are Being Paid.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We refer to your article in yesterday's issue entitled "Sixty-six Ships Interned in American Ports," in which you mention that the "interned" sailors on these ships are not being paid. As far as the ships of our company are concerned, we wish to say that of a total of 3,000 who are still on board of our ships which are laid up on this side (but not interned, as you state) 75 per cent. are receiving wages, board and lodging, and the balance are being housed and fed, as the latter did not wish to agree to the reduced scale of port wages, i. e., for married men two-thirds and for single men one-third of their former wages.

With regard to the term used by you that our ships are "interned," we wish to say that this is incorrect, as they are not under any Government restrictions to sail, whereas interned vessels are held in port by an order of the Government and cannot leave during the duration of the war.

The men who are on our ships are receiving excellent meals, and we beg to assure you that any justified complaints which may arise among the crews at any time will receive at our hands the consideration which they deserve.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
J. P. MEYER, Vice Director.

New York, Feb. 4, 1915.

Suffrage in California.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some recently published statistics from California throw light upon the much-discussed question whether women will vote if they are given the ballot.

California elects her Governor once in four years. She gave women equal suffrage in 1911. At the last three Gubernatorial elections the total vote cast in the State was 812,030 in 1906, 885,713 in 1910, and 926,689 in 1914.

These figures speak for themselves.

ALICE STONE BLACKWELL.

Dorchester, Mass., Jan. 31, 1915.

THE NEW PROPAGANDA.

Comment of the Press on German Move to Model Our Neutrality.

From The Providence Journal.

No one who stops for a moment to reflect on the facts can fail to be struck by the utter failure of the German propaganda in the United States. This, it may be said in passing, is in strict accord with many other failures that have characterized the German programme in the last six months. The Kaiser's vast and brutal enterprise would be better off today if these volunteer and conscripted workers had desisted before they began. For the human mind is so constituted that it does not relish a constant fusillade of unwelcome and unfounded argument. The American public has made up its mind about this whole matter, and it refuses to be changed.

All the King's horses and all the King's men cannot put Humpty-Dumpty Wilhelm together again.

If This Is Neutrality!

From The Boston Traveller.

The "Neutrality Mass Meeting," held at Symphony Hall, under the auspices of the German-American National Alliance, was a "mass meeting" all right enough—fully 4,000 people crowded the hall—but it wasn't "neutral" and it wasn't "German-American"—it was German. The spirit of the meeting seemed to be that while it was called to promulgate "neutrality," what it wanted was "Deutschland Ueber Alles," and that even the United States must do nothing to hinder the securing of this end. If this meeting really was "for" neutrality, all our many other safe and sane, well-conducted citizens of foreign extraction and our natives as well will hope that the German-Americans will not decide to call, later on, a meeting "against" it.

No Room for Such Germanism.

From The Detroit Free Press.

Representatives of certain German-American civic associations throughout the country have served notice on the nation that they intend henceforth to make questions arising out of the European situation a part of the domestic political campaign. There is no room for this sort of propaganda in the United States of America. It is not American. It is not patriotic. We sympathize with citizens fresh from the Fatherland whose hearts bleed to see their home country in travail, but we cannot concede them the right to use the country of their adoption as a tool for the benefit of a nation to which they have forsworn all allegiance.

Better Disband at Once.

From The Syracuse Post-Standard.

The sympathizers with Germany have organized for the ostensible purpose of promoting, so far as they have power, "genuine neutrality." The new association, organized for the avowed purpose of entering American politics in the interests of Germany, announces that it "will aid in eliminating all undue foreign influence from American life." It cannot better promote that end than by promptly disbanding.

Sentiment Here Based on Fact.

From The Boston Post.

At the utterly misnamed "neutrality" meeting held in Symphony Hall on Sunday night—a meeting at which an officer of the Government of the United States was hissed and the Administration of that Government accused of deliberately playing into the hands of the Allies—the charge was made that the American newspapers were responsible for the general American sympathy with the foes of Germany. Such a statement it is hardly necessary to refute. The newspapers have printed in good faith such news as comes across the ocean, German wireless matter as well as all the rest. As to sentiment of the people of this country, if it is overwhelmingly in favor of the Allies, the cause lies in admitted and incontrovertible facts; in clearly understandable official statements; in certain cruel and oppressive results. In other words, the cause is Germany herself. No American newspaper helped perpetrate the Belgian outrage.

MARS AND MINERVA, $3,600.

Marble Busts by Canova Bring Highest Price at Sale of Antiques.

Two large marble busts of Mars and Minerva, by Canova, in Carrara marble, on black wood pedestals, brought the highest price at the sale of antiques from Bailey's, London, England, at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries yesterday afternoon, going to C. J. Charles of 718 Fifth Avenue for $3,600. These busts were for many years in the Lisreaghan Mansion, Lawrencetown, County Galway, Ireland, the residence of Col. Thomas Lawrence, to whom they were presented by the sculptor. There is an inscription to this effect on the pedestals.

An old Adam library table went to J. Lewis for $310, a Chippendale mahogany reception suite, upholstered in Cordova leather, to Mrs. A. Bennett for $240, and the same buyer paid $185 for a set of red lacquer and dull gold chairs with seats of Chinese embroidery. The Di Salvo Brothers paid $125 for a set of Elizabethan oak and mahogany chairs. An interesting old Cromwell pulpit went to an out-of-town buyer for $85.

Among other purchasers were Mrs. Irving Brokaw, Mrs. J. B. Walker, Mrs. S. G. Schermerhorn, Mrs. R. L. McIntosh, C. F. Pope, and J. W. Terwilliger. The returns for the day were $10,130. The sale will be continued this afternoon.

ART NOTES.

An Outdoor Portrait — Lotos Club Exhibits Pictures by Members.

In the collection of Pierre Gartoue's recent portraits, now on view at the Reinhardt Galleries, the most salient is that of Mr. Dodworth, painted out of doors at his Summer home. His sunburned face, his white flannels, the pleasant green of the landscape background with its glimpse of distant hill and water, and the emphatic note of the inquiring bulldog, make an exhilarating composition full of the zest of open air life. The color is good and the drawing not too facile. This portrait is flanked by a couple of portraits copied from daguerreotypes, making a curious contrast to the rainbow ladies and children adorning the other walls. The exhibition lasts until Feb. 15.

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The Lotos Club offers a decidedly varied assortment of pictures "by artist members" this month. We have Hugo Ballin's large decorative panel "Persephone," in which the dark goddess wears a much less gloomy aspect than in Rossetti's famous picture from Mrs. Morris. Other pictures are by artists as divergent in method and vision as J. Francis Murphy and Leonard Ochtman, Robert Vonnoh and W. J. Whittemore. J. Alden Weir and Charles Melville Dewey are separated by Mr. Whittemore's portrait of Dr. Simpson, and Mr. Eaton's dark landscape is on the other side of Mr. Weir's fairy-like bridge on which a homing party of fishers pause to gossip. His delicate force is not overpowered, however, by these juxtapositions; the blur of his faint greens and the tracery of his sensitive line retain their ability to move the observer. Glancing from this picture to Mr. Dewey's "Old Fields," one notes in the latter a still firmer grasp of the permanent facts of nature. A beautiful painting and one of high authority. How clearly it shows you the plane in which each object belongs, the relation between tree and earth, cloud and sky, how impossible it would be to mistake the form of the great arch of heaven, and how ingratiatingly yet certainly the spectator is led deep into the picture by the actual winding path and by that other subtler path of light and shadow.

A Partisan Commission?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While in Denver the members of the Commission on Industrial Relations continually were stating from the stand that it was a fair and impartial body examining into the underlying causes for social unrest. However, in the whole time they were here I don't believe they can show where they said one good word for an employer or corporation. And I don't believe they can show where they said one word against a labor union. Did you find they exhibited the same spirit in New York? And do you believe President Wilson is justified in permitting a commission of his appointing to run loose in the country on such a campaign of endeavoring to aid in closing the open shop? If that is the way President Wilson believes he is giving businesses a fair show, he will be sadly left in 1916. There are evidences, however, that he sees the writing on the wall. In the meantime, the United States Commission on Industrial Relations has secured a mass of some "awfully nice" testimony, from a business man's standpoint, to present to Congress as a basis of some laws which will not correct the vices of labor unions.

J. L.

Denver, Col., Feb. 1, 1915.

Two Causes of Unemployment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the discussion about the unemployed there has been but little attempt to ascertain to what extent unemployment is caused by the unemployed man himself. If such condition can be stopped at the source it will be better than any subsequent remedy.

1. Has the unemployed earned a surplus and spent it in drink or other vice?

2. Did the unemployed give up work when his employer wished him to remain?

If you can eliminate these two classes you will solve most of the unemployed problems. In forty-three years' experience in employing men, in some cases many thousands, there have only been two years when men did not leave work in my charge before I wished them to leave. The "time check" man, who "wants his time" after earning a moderate amount, is largely in the majority in the ranks of the Winter unemployed. In one important Western work, distant about 400 miles, nearly 50,000 trip passes were issued in order to maintain through three years an average force of 5,000 men.

CIVIL ENGINEER.

New York, Feb. 3, 1915.

German "Neutrality" in St. Louis.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I must raise my voice from long-suffering St. Louis and tell you what goes on here. The so-called "Neutrality League" held a meeting in the Coliseum, Mr. Bartholdt, our German Congressman, being one of the chief spirits. At this meeting German songs ("Deutschland Ueber Alles" principally) were sung again and again in German, and speeches made in German. The "neutral" audience hissed England and a member of our Cabinet. Have we not been too amiable, too indulgent to them? How long do we have to stand all this from these Germans? No American about it, even if they do have a vote. They have left their beloved fatherland to better themselves in this country, and they insult us and our Government on all occasions. What would happen if we hissed the powers that be in Germany—their Prime Minister, for instance.

A GRATEFUL READER.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 2, 1915.

Sunday and Ingersoll.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES has rendered a real service by showing the way in which Billy Sunday stole material for one of his addresses deliberately from Robert G. Ingersoll. Two thoughts suggest themselves to me. First, Sunday teaches that Ingersoll is in hell and yet is willing to use material from Ingersoll's brain! Sunday, the orthodox of the orthodox, stealing from an infidel of the infidels! Second, Sunday, I notice, copyrights all his sermons, and yet he defends himself for using Ingersoll's words and thoughts by saying they were sent to him by admiring friends. What right has a man to copyright material sent to him which he knows was the work of other men? He may have a legal right, but has he a moral right?

X. Y. Z.

Newark, N. J., Feb. 4, 1915.

ATTACK FIVE SENATE SEATS FOR FRAUD

Demands to be Made Today for an Investigation of Corruption Charges.

PENROSE SAYS HE IS READY

Elections in Alabama, California, Indiana, and South Dakota Also Under Fire.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—When the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections meets tomorrow an investigation will be demanded of expenditures in contests for the election of United States Senators in at least five States. The committee will be asked to investigate the Senatorial campaigns in Alabama, California, Indiana, Pennsylvania, and South Dakota. The successful candidates in these States were: In Alabama, Representative Oscar W. Underwood, the Democratic floor leader in the House; in California, James D. Phelan, Democrat and former Mayor of San Francisco; in Indiana, Senator Benjamin F. Shively, Democrat; in Pennsylvania, Senator Boise Penrose, Republican, and in South Dakota, Edward S. Johnson, Democrat.

At the Capitol today it was said that if the committee decided to conduct an inquiry into the elections in these States, it probably would be extended to include the election of other Senators.

At a recent meeting of the Committee on Privileges and Elections Representative A. Mitchell Palmer, defeated candidate for Senator on the Democratic ticket in Pennsylvania, charged that $1,000,000 had been expended in the campaign in Pennsylvania which resulted in the election of Senator Penrose. At that time it was said that similar charges probably would be submitted to the committee regarding the election of Representative Underwood and others.

The committee took no action owing to the absence of Senator Penrose, who was seriously ill at his home in Philadelphia. Upon the return of Senator Penrose today, Senator Kern, Chairman of the committee, sent out a call for a meeting of the committee tomorrow.

In connection with the charges of large expenditures in Pennsylvania, the committee will consider allegations that the liquor interests spent vast sums of money for the election of Representative Underwood. The activity of the liquor men in the Alabama campaign has been discussed on the floor of the House by Representative Hobson, Mr. Underwood's opponent in the Democratic primary. Mr. Hobson has charged that he was defeated by the expenditure of an enormous fund collected by the liquor men in all parts of the country, and that in the campaign there was open violation of the Federal Corrupt Practices act and the Alabama election laws. The Hobson charges and other statements bearing upon campaign expenses in that State will be submitted to the committee.

In the campaign in California it was alleged that hundreds of thousands of dollars were spent in support of the candidacy of ex-Mayor Phelan. The wages of thousands of men and women hired as canvassers to work in the interest of Phelan and the cost of an extensive advertising campaign, it will be charged, have not been accounted for as provided by the Federal law. These expenses, it will be charged, were borne by the liquor interests in their fight against State-wide prohibition.

The allegations of corruption in the elections in California have been made by Representative Knowland, the Republican candidate for Senator, who contends that he was defeated by the liquor interests, because of his vote for the Webb-Kenyon Liquor bill, prohibiting the exportation of liquor into dry territory.

Wholesale trafficking in Federal patronage and the purchase of sites for Federal buildings will figure in the charges of corruption in South Dakota. Copies of official documents on file at the Treasury and the Post Office Departments will be submitted to the committee.

The activity of the liquor interests will be urged as the basis of an investigation of the campaign in Indiana. As a result of disclosures of corruption in that State, several political workers have been indicted and local office holders removed.

The charges of corruption in the States mentioned have been in possession of members of the Senate for several days. They were forwarded to Washington when it became known that the Committee on Privileges and Elections probably would take action on the charges filed by Representative Palmer. They were turned over to Senator Sutherland of Utah, and by him will be presented to the committee at its meeting tomorrow.

Senator Boise Penrose, weak from his protracted illness, arrived here this afternoon in response to an urgent call from his Republican colleagues to come out on the firing line and help defeat the Shipping bill. Mr. Penrose's presence this evening made the count stand 48 against the bill and 46 for it, with two Democratic Senators yet to arrive.

Mr. Penrose will stay in Washington as long as his presence here is needed if his health will permit. He described himself today as "feeble" but improving. He was in conference with other Republican Senators late today on the shipping bill, and said he learned from them that as the case now stood the bill was beaten.

When he was asked to discuss the possible investigation of the Pennsylvania Senatorial election he declined to say anything further than that he was here and was ready for any action by the committee. He added that if Pennsylvania was to be investigated, it manifestly was only fair that the elections in other States where charges have been made should be included in the investigation.

River and Harbor Bill In.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—With an increase of $4,489,300 over the bill as it passed the House, the Senate Commerce Committee today reported the Rivers and Harbors Appropriation bill, carrying a total of $38,627,880. Senator Fletcher announced that he hoped to call up the bill soon. Senator Burton proposes to fight the bill as he did at the last session.

FROM AMERICA.

O England, in the smoking trenches
dying
For all the world,
We hold our breath and watch your
bright flag flying
While ours is furled.

We say we're neutral, (yet each lip
with fervor
The word abjures,)
O England, never name us the time-
server!
Our hearts are yours—

We who so glory in your high decision,
So trust your goal,
All Europe's in our blood, but yours our
vision,
Our speech, our soul.

ELIZABETH [illegible].

OPERA 'L'ORACOLO' HAS ITS PREMIERE

A Story of San Francisco Chinatown, in One Act, Given at the Metropolitan.

MUSIC LACKS ORIGINALITY

Franco Leoni, the Composer, Leans Heavily on Puccini and Mascagni—An Excellent Performance.

Win-Shee	Adamo Didur
Chim-Fen	Antonio Scotti
Hoo-Tsin	Giulio Rossi
Win-San-Luy	Luca Botta
Hoo-Chee	Ella Bakos
Ah-Yoe	Lucrezia Bori
Hua-Quee	Sophie Braslau
A Fortune Teller	Pietro Audisio
A Policeman, an Opium Maniac, Chinese people.	
Conductor	Giorgio Polacco

It seems evident that the production of Franco Leoni's one-act opera, "L'Oracolo," at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening was made especially for the purpose of providing a new combination for the "double bills" that are an indispensable part of the current repertory there; something to go fittingly with "Cavalleria Rusticana," "Pagliacci," and even "Haensel und Gretel." Those three do not permit of many permutations and combinations, as the arithmetic calls it; and what there are have long since been exhausted. "L'Oracolo" is entirely fitting to go with them. It was given last evening with "Pagliacci." It is a piece in one act of about an hour's duration.

It was heard by a large audience last evening, the size of which may have been partly determined by the fact that Mr. Caruso appeared in the performance that followed. There was much applause after the curtain fell on the new opera. So far as the performance went this was abundantly deserved. It showed Mr. Scotti in a part new to this public, which he does with much skill and characteristic expression, and it gives opportunity to Miss Bori and to Luca Botta.

"L'Oracolo," like "The Girl of the Golden West" and "Madama Butterfly," is based on an American play, which, in turn, was based on an American short story. The play, under the title of "The Cat and the Cherub," is by Chester Bailey Fernald, a well-known writer of fiction, who dramatized it freely after his own tale of the same title. It was first produced in New York at what was then the Olympia Music Hall, now the Victoria Theatre, at that time under the control of Oscar Hammerstein, who was arrested a few days later for violating an ordinance which forbade the giving of plays in music halls. It was revived last October at the Princess Theatre as one of four little plays given together. Hence, in its original form, it is not a stranger to New York. The opera, for which the libretto was arranged and reduced from the play by Camillo Zanoni, was given in London ten years ago, with Mr. Scotti in the part in which he appeared last evening.

It is said to have been Mr. Fernald's idea to present the Chinaman just as he is, or was, in that San Francisco "Chinatown" which we are told is now, since the earthquake, no more; to show the love of father for son, and the superiority of that affection in the Chinese character and ethics. Much of this has apparently evaporated in the operatic libretto, and there is a full proportion of conventional operatic love-making. A considerable quantity of Chinese loquacity, sententiousness, and ostentatious humor of the educated Chinese, Dr. Win Shee, has also necessarily disappeared in the transformation.

The libretto has probably gained in conciseness and dramatic effectiveness; but there is still a good deal of preliminary to the "striking" scenes and the one powerful situation that forms the climax and culmination of the little drama. Nor has Mr. Fernald's "realism" gained by presenting the Chinese of Chinatown conversing, quarreling, love-making, and murdering in Italian to Italian music. It cannot be said that the opera presents even many of the superficial traits of the Chinese character as they were found in the drama.

It perhaps is not necessary for operatic purposes that they should be, or that "L'Oracolo" should be a more faithful embodiment of elusive and unknown Oriental traits than "Madama Butterfly," whose milieu, pantomime, and characteristic action and speech are sufficient to give pleasure and a sense of fitness and consistency to an operatic audience.

In one important respect, however, Mr. Leoni has attempted less than Puccini in that he has made very little attempt to give local color to his musical setting by the use of Chinese music, or musical instruments, or even the use of characteristic Chinese scales, intervals, and melodic forms. A few passages of melody and of the celesta and some kind of wooden pulsatile instrument in the orchestra may be meant as suggestions to this end. If so, the echo is very faint and none whatever of Puccini's skill, ingenuity, and sure instinct has been applied.

It is hardly necessary to say that Leoni's method is the modern Italian method of putting his continual melodic line into the orchestra, where it flows in a continual stream to illustrate and underline the progress of events upon the stage. There are skill and taste in the music; there is little originality. Leoni speaks with the voices of Puccini and Mascagni, occasionally of Verdi, in many passages quite frankly, sometimes with amusing unconsciousness. There are agreeable melodies, or portions of melodies, though they have hardly the note of distinction. The doctor, Win Shee, sings a song that might have come from almost any of Puccini's earlier works. Ah Yoe, the niece, sings from the balcony a really charming apostrophe to the silvery dawn. A duet, in which San Luy joins her below in the little square, has much less quality, and a strain of distant music before he enters is pure Mascagni.

The composer has several times made use of distant choruses with felicitous effect; one in which the only accompaniment is the delicate tinkle of the celesta might have suggested a Chinese sound—but the idiom belongs much nearer La Scala. When the crowd assembles as the day wears on it joins in a singularly commonplace tune, where the anxious listener for a touch of the local color might suitably be a little better rewarded.

When he comes to the sterner portions of the drama; when he has to write music for the villainous Chion Fen's doings, his stealing of the child, his murder of the valiant San Luy, and finally for the gruesome climax, when the old doctor seats the drunken villain beside him on the bench, strangles him, sets his body up and talks to it while the policeman peers about on his rounds; and finally goes off and leaves the corpse to fall in a shapeless heap on the ground, Mr. Leoni has far fewer resources. His music has little significance, little potency of savage or malignant or pathetic expression. He resorts to violence, to the drum, to the brass, the cymbals, and leaves the situation hardly touched.

On the whole, he writes with skill, with fluency, as such things may be learned, often with cleverness. His orchestration is for the most part excellent, without extravagance, though it also is without great intensity or without the strong coloring that would have helped him in time of need. It is evident that "L'Oracolo" is the work of a skillful musician, one not without experience of the stage.

The principal figure of the little opera is Mr. Scotti's skillful and characteristic impersonation of Chim-Fen, the keeper of the opium den who does the villainous deeds. Whether or not it is an exposition of Chinese character, it is a consistent and typical representation of furtive evil; in its way, of singular fascination. Mr. Didur presents a suitable exterior for the impassive old doctor, who is shocked for a moment at the death of his son, but goes on to strangle his murderer with perfect imperturbability.

Her song from the balcony Miss Bori sings charmingly, as Ah-Yoe, and looks and acts, probably, as nearly Chinese as the circumstances will permit. There is an excellent opportunity for Luca Botta to do some effective singing as Win-San-Luy which he takes perhaps better advantage of than he has in anything this season hitherto. At its best his voice is brilliant and sympathetic. It may be hoped that he will learn to keep it always at its best and avoid foolish things. There was not much to raise the doings of Miss Braslau as the nurse, Hua-Quee, or Mr. Rossi as Hoo-Tsin into much prominence. They were made acceptable.

The performance under Mr. Polacco was an excellent one, and probably gave as good an account of the opera as it is ever likely to get. The energy, intelligence and discrimination of Mr. Polacco's conducting were never at fault. A picturesque scene is provided for the single act, representing Hatchet Row in old Chinatown, rambling old houses, on a little square, with an archway through which another street is seen.

In "Pagliacci," which followed "L'Oracolo," Mme. Destinn and Messrs. Caruso and Didur took the leading parts.

"RING" CYCLE CONTINUED.

"Die Walkuere" Sung in the Afternoon with Mme. Kurt.

In the afternoon the second performance in the cycle of "Der Ring des Nibelungen" was given, "Die Walküre," under Mr. Hertz's direction. It was a fine performance in most respects, and of especial interest as bringing before the public the new German soprano, Mme. Melanie Kurt, for the first time as Brünnhilde; as marking the return of Rudolf Berger, the German tenor, who was heard in many of the Wagnerian productions last season, and also as showing Mme. Gadski in the part of Sieglinde, which lately has not often been assigned to her, and which she fills with sincerity and charm.

Mme. Kurt's Brünnhilde had the excellent qualities which were to be anticipated in it from her admirable performance as Isolde at her first appearance on Monday. It is a youthful, eager, and ardent Brünnhilde, emphasizing the note of womanliness, of tenderness and sympathy, of pathos and tremulous affection. It has youth, grace, beauty of face and figure, lithe action, plasticity of pose, and expressiveness of gesture.

In her singing there is also youthful freshness and power of voice, care for the real beauty of song, as well as for significance of declamation. She sent forth the Valkyrier's cry with spontaneity and freedom and was not troubled by the high notes. It was altogether a performance that gave great satisfaction to the lovers of Wagner in the audience.

Mr. Berger's Siegmund is remembered from last season. It is not well sung, his voice is lacking in beauty of quality, as his singing often is in beauty of style and cogency of declamation. Mr. Berger's figure is imposing—tall and well proportioned; and this is in his favor at a time when so many German tenors are lacking in these valuable assets. Greater grace and poetry of conception would improve Mr. Berger's impersonation of this part. A more matter-of-fact seizure of a lady for the purpose of embracing her is not often witnessed, on the stage at least, than Siegmund's, when first he thus seals his passion in the first act.

There was much beautiful playing by the orchestra under Mr. Hertz's direction.

A BRAHMS CONCERT.

First Symphony and Piano Concerto Played—Harold Bauer, Soloist.

The New York Symphony Orchestra began yesterday afternoon what is styled a series of five "master composers' concerts." For these the orchestra has transferred its activities to Carnegie Hall; an advantageous change. The first concert was devoted to Brahms and the programme was made up of his First Symphony in C minor, and his first pianoforte concerto in D minor. Mr. Bauer played the concerto, as he did at a pair of the Symphony Society's regular concerts earlier in the season.

Mr. Bauer has made himself a special champion of this concerto, which has been so long neglected by pianists, and he played it with a splendid and stately breadth; with an intimate poetical spirit in the romantic adagio, and there was evident a profound and eager sympathy with the spirit of the work. It is difficult, both for the pianist and for the orchestra, and the orchestra's function is far from being one of mere accompaniment. The performance on the part of all engaged in it was a fine one, and such a performance is a notable episode of the musical season.

There was an excellent performance also of the symphony, especially forceful in the last movement.

MAUDE FURNISS ACTS AGAIN.

Former Prima Donna, a Divorcee, Back After Ten Years' Absence.

Maude Furniss, who before her marriage to Alexander Dow, an inventor, more than ten years ago, was well known on the stage, has again taken up stage work. Miss Furniss is playing the rôle of Fashion in the modern morality play, "Experience," at the Casino, and, while she has been in the cast several weeks, because she did not care for any publicity only her immediate friends knew of her return.

It was shortly after she had achieved her greatest success as prima donna in "The Chinese Honeymoon" in the Casino in 1902 that Miss Furniss was married to Mr. Dow. At that time he was more or less in the papers because of his attentions to Pauline Chase, the actress, who burst into fame as the Pink Pajama Girl in "The Liberty Belles."

In September Miss Furniss obtained a divorce from Mr. Dow. She received the custody of their 10-year-old daughter, Florence, named for her sister, who married A. Blair Thaw, Harry K. Thaw's elder brother. Thus situated, she quite naturally turned to the stage for a livelihood. She said last night that it seemed rather strange to be occupying an upper dressing room allotted the minor principals in the same theatre in which she had previously had the star's dressing room. She was very optimistic, however.

Mantell Acts Hamlet.

Robert Mantell gave "Hamlet" last evening as the third play of his répertoire engagement at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre. Genevieve Hamper was the Ophelia, Genevieve Reynolds the Gertrude and Fritz Leiber the Laertes. "Hamlet" will be repeated tomorrow afternoon. This evening's play is "The Merchant of Venice," with Mr. Mantell as Shylock and Miss Hamper as Portia.

1% Per MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

NEW OFFICE NOW OPEN

Cor. SMITH & LIVINGSTON STS.

BROOKLYN

A MARIS PAINTING SOLD FOR $12,000

"Tiller of the Soil" Leads Bids at Williams Closing Sale—Total, $185,865.

"ROMANY GIRL" FOR $10,500

Millet's "The Quarriers" Brings Like Price, and a Corot, $9,200—"Autumn" Fetches $1,550.

There was a large audience, spirited bidding, good prices, and a big total at the closing sale of the Ichabod T. Williams collection of paintings last evening under the auspices of the American Art Association at the Plaza.

There was a total for the second half of the collection of $151,275 and a grand total for the lot of 117 pictures of $185,865. The pictures bringing the highest prices went either to dealers or were sold through agents.

"A Tiller of the Soil," by Jacob Maris, brought the highest price, $12,000; George Fuller's "Romany Girl" sold for $10,500, Millet's "The Quarriers" went for $10,500, and Corot's "The Woodman's Cot" was knocked down for $9,200.

The sales of some of the pictures bringing lower prices were as interesting. For instance, the beautiful little "Autumn," by J. Francis Murphy, had a story attached, which Auctioneer Kirby told to the great amusement of the audience. It had come to him in a note from Mr. Murphy telling the history of this, one of the youngest children of his brush.

The picture was exhibited at the National Academy in 1880, and was the first picture the artist had ever sold at an exhibition. He passed a sleepless night after it. His work was recognized and he had sold it! Mr. Williams had bought the picture.

"But I would not dare to tell you how much he paid," said Mr. Kirby. Then he added "But I will tell you after it is sold this evening."

It did not take long to get $1,550 for "Autumn."

"Ladies and gentlemen," said Mr. Kirby as he brought the hammer down, "Mr. Williams paid $75 for that picture," and the audience laughed heartily.

The charming picture by John S. Sargent, "A Girl of Capri," was also an early picture of that artist. It was shown at the second annual exhibition of American artists in 1878. Sargent, who was only 22 at the time, had sent it home and he wrote:

"I have painted the most beautiful model in Italy." This was the girl of the picture, "Rosina," who not long after married an artist.

The painting was bought at this exhibition for Mr. Williams. Very few of Mr. Sargent's pictures have ever appeared at public sale. The "most beautiful model in Italy" brought $2,950 last night.

Following is a full list of the pictures sold with the names of artists, purchasers, and prices:

The Haystacks—G. Bonnemaison; Albert B. Boardman	$100
A Meeting in the Woods—Isabey; Bernet, agent	350
Girl and Dog—Ribot; Durand Ruel	200
A Corner of The Hague—Matthew Maris; James L. Phillips	2,050
A Study of Sunlit Woods—Rousseau; Bernet, agent	725
The Bouquet—Diaz; John H. Fry	1,225
At the Waterside—Vollon; Bernet, agent	325
Landscape at Eventide—Wyant; Knoedler & Co.	1,100
The Lovers—Diaz; John H. Fry	1,625
Landscape—Corot; Lorenz, agent	1,500
Portrait of Corot's Sister—Vollon; Hugh Murray	350
On the Canal: Holland—Jacob Maris; William Henry	8,400
Forest of Fontainebleau—Diaz; Bernet, agent	375
Marine—Jules Dupre; Knoedler & Co.	625
The Toilers of the Sea—Albert Pinkham Ryder; B. Burroughs	2,050
Interior of a Turkish Cafe—Decamps; James L. Phillips	600
Autumn—J. Francis Murphy; Scott & Fowles	1,550
Flowers—Diaz; Scott & Fowles	825
Departing Day—Daubigny; Jonathan Bulkley	900
Naar de Natuur—Matthew Maris; W. Henry	4,100
Study of French Farm House—Eugene Delacroix; J. M. Franklin	450
Cattle at Sunset—Diaz; Lorenz, agent	3,100
"He loves me, he loves me not"—Matthew Maris and Adolph Monticelli; Frederick William Hunter	1,800
Fruit—Louis Mettling; M. T. Hudner	250
Dolce far Niente—Monticelli; Bernet, agent	3,600
Spanish Gypsies—Roybet; Mr. Killman	450
The Sun Worshipers—Diaz; Seaman, agent	1,500
Evening Landscape—Daubigny; Jonathan Buckley	3,050
Drifting Ashore—Mesdag; Francis R. Welch	675
A Weir on the Stour—Constable; M. P. Davis	2,400
Old Age Has Its Solace—Bonvin; Hugh Murray	525
An Italian Festival—Monticelli; Francis Ralston Welch	5,100
"The Water Swiftly Glides"—Daubigny; W. T. Carrington	2,400
The Well—Rousseau; Albert B. Boardman	550
Tete de Femme—Thomas Couture; Miss Marion E. Williams	875
A Percheron—Troyon; Mr. Killman	500
The Farmyard—Monticelli; W. W. Seaman, agent	1,000
Studio of the Artist—Ribot; Charles M. Lea	1,550
Pool in the Woods—Rousseau; Mrs. Fred'k Cook	650
The Woodman's Cot—Corot; Scott & Fowles	9,200
Dutch Interior—Neuhuys; Bernet, Agt.	2,050
The Quarriers—Millet; Knoedler & Co.	10,500
A Girl of Capri—John S. Sargent; Knoedler & Co.	2,950
Evening, Lake Nemi—Corot; Knoedler & Co.	5,200
Morning; Coast of Normandy—Troyon; Francis R. Welch	2,800
A Tiller of the Soil—Jacob Maris; Lorenz, Agt.	12,000
A Gala Day—Monticelli and Matthew Maris; James L. Phillips	1,625
A Venetian Moon—William Gedney Bunce; G. S. Palmer	675
Landscape and Figures—Monticelli; Scott & Fowles	8,200
Romany Girl—George Fuller; R. H. Lorenz, Agt.	10,500
Dutch Cattle—Willem Maris; Scott & Fowles	7,600
Minding the Cows—Anton Mauve; Knoedler & Co.	8,300
Returning Home—Matthew Maris and Gerald Alexander Mollinger; W. C. Thompson	750
The Two Trees: Hampstead Heath—Henry Muhrman; A. B. Boardman	175
Cows in Pasture—Troyon; Bernet, agent	5,000
Led Through the Meadows—George Fuller; Knoedler & Co.	5,200
An April Morning in Holland—Theophile de Bock; C. W. Kraushaar	2,700
Fishing Village—Frank Mura; Mr. Killman	800
The Orphan Girls, Amsterdam—Therese Schwartze; J. W. Franklin	650
Total	$151,275

The Williams collection was notably one of pleasing pictures, and the sale showed the popular appreciation of such pictures when combined with technical excellence. Mr. Williams had been collecting paintings from about 1874 to the time of his death, some ten or twelve years ago, and buying the work of younger artists, who later arrived, there was a notable increase in value in some of them, if not to the extent of that of Mr. Murphy.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Marie Dressler has sufficiently recovered from an attack of tonsilitis, which caused her engagement in the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre in "A Mix-Up" to be temporarily suspended Tuesday night, to be able to appear in her role tonight.

Richard Bennett will begin an engagement in the farce "Nearly Married" in the Cort Theatre, Boston, a week from Monday. In his supporting company will be Adrienne Morrison, Jane Cooper, Frances Savage, Josie Claflin, Everett Butterfield, Edgar Nelson, and Ralph Delmore.

Selwyn & Co. have arranged to send the company appearing in "Twin Beds" at the Fulton to California for the Summer season. The jump to the coast will be made early in June.

At the meeting of the Drama League in the Harris Theatre Tuesday afternoon Granville Barker, Walter Prichard Eaton, and Rupert Hughes will talk. Otto H. Kahn will preside.

Eva Tanguay, who was booked to appear at the Colonial Theatre next week, has cancelled her engagement because of illness. Orville Harrold will take her place on the bill.

Daniel Frohman is arranging another big benefit for the Actors' Fund, of which he is President. He has made arrangements with E. F. Albee, general manager of the United Booking Offices, for the appearance of some of the best known vaudeville stars at a special performance to be given in the Century Opera House Sunday night, March 7.

MISS McCHESNEY A BRIDE.

Weds H. P. Scott, Jr., of Wilmington, Del., in St. Bartholomew's.

The wedding of Miss Virginia McChesney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John T. McChesney, and Henry P. Scott, Jr., of Wilmington, Del., was solemnized at 6:30 o'clock last evening in the Chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Sydney N. Ussher. The chapel was decorated with festoons of smilax and clusters of white carnations and ascension lilies in vases on the altar.

The bride walked with her father, who gave her in marriage. She wore a trailing white satin gown with a flaring skirt, caught at intervals with clusters of orange blossoms. The corsage was of old point lace, and was cut low and square, with short sleeves of tulle. Her wide and spreading tulle veil fell from a frill effect, brought well forward over the dark coiffure and held with orange blossoms, and she carried a large bouquet of white orchids and lilies of the valley, with long white satin streamers. A heart-shaped diamond pendant was her only ornament.

Mrs. Muir Duffield of Detroit, Mich., the bride's sister, acted as matron of honor. She wore a blue satin gown with flounces of lace and a cavalier cape of tulle edged with pearls, topped with a picture hat of black tulle. She carried a bouquet of pink sweet peas tied with pink satin streamers.

Cortright Church of Washington, D. C., was best man.

The ceremony was witnessed by a small assembly of relatives and intimate friends, and afterward a dinner was served in the private suite at the Hotel Vanderbilt, where the parents of the bride are spending the Winter. Their home is in Everett, Wash. Mrs. McChesney, the bride's mother, was in orchid-colored satin with a black picture hat of tulle.

Later Mr. and Mrs. Scott left for the South on their honeymoon, and will be at home to their friends after March 1, in Wilmington, Del.

Mr. Scott is the son of Henry P. Scott, a banker of Wilmington, and is a great-grandson of the late Rev. Levi Scott, one of the first Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His grandfather, the late Alfred T. Scott, was also a well-known Methodist clergyman. The Scott home near Delaware City, Del., is one of the handsomest in Delaware.

FIELD WEDDING PUT OFF.

Miss Marshall's Illness Given as the Cause of Indefinite Delay.

It became known yesterday that the marriage of Miss Evelyn Marshall, daughter of Mrs. Charles H. Marshall of 6 East Seventy-seventh Street, and Marshall Field, 3d, son of the late Marshall Field, Jr., of Chicago, had been indefinitely postponed. According to a dispatch received here last night from Chicago, a relative of young Mr. Field there had just received word from him that the wedding has been postponed on account of illness.

When inquiry was made at the Marshall home yesterday as to the fixed date of the wedding, it was said that no time had been set as yet, on account of the illness of Miss Marshall. It was also learned that Mr. Field had been indisposed for several days and that when the wedding did take place it would be a very quiet affair, so quiet that no announcement would be made until after it was over.

There has been considerable speculation and rumor in regard to the date of the wedding ever since Miss Marshall and Mr. Field took out their marriage license late in December. It was explained then that the license had been obtained on account of Mr. Field leaving the city for several weeks.

Mr. Field returned last week from Chicago, and his uncle, Stanley Field, came to New York a few days later, assumedly to assist his nephew in the pre-nuptial preparations and settlement.

It has been rumored for several days in Chicago that the wedding was to have taken place here on Wednesday without any announcement being made. Yesterday Mrs. Henry Dibblee of 1,100 Lake Shore Drive, in that city, an aunt of Mr. Field, received intelligence of the postponement by telegraph from Mr. Field. Other relatives of Mr. Field in Chicago, while admitting that the telegram announcing a postponement of the wedding ceremony was the first definite information that the marriage was to have taken place on Wednesday, declined to discuss the matter. At the offices of the Marshall Field estate it was also said that nothing was known of the arrangements for the wedding or the reason for its postponement.

Mr. Field is 21 years old and his fiancée is four years his senior. Their engagement is said to be the result of a romance which began at sea last September while both were returning home from Europe. Under the terms of his grandfather's will, Mr. Field is to inherit three-fifths of the Marshall Field estate when he is 50 years old.

SUFFRAGE FETE AT BILTMORE.

Celebration of Birthdays of Susan B. Anthony and Dr. Shaw Feb. 9.

A dramatic tea and fête to celebrate the birthday of Susan B. Anthony and Dr. Anna Howard Shaw will be given on Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 9, at the Hotel Biltmore, under the auspices of the New York State Suffrage Association. Half of the proceeds are to be devoted to the relief of unemployed women, especially women of the stage. Many prominent actresses are to appear in the entertainment.

A sales table for the benefit of the Red Cross will be one of the features of the fête, with Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran, Mrs. Archer Huntington, Mrs. James B. Eustis, Mrs. John I. Blair and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.

Among the members of the committee in charge are Mrs. Robert Adamson, Mrs. George Curtis Cannon, Mrs. William C. Demorest, Mrs. Charles E. Knoblauch, Mrs. James Lee Laidlaw, Mrs. J. Gordon Norrie, Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany, Mrs. Charles Winch, Mrs. Frederick Nathan, and Mrs. Henry Villard.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The engagement of Miss Marian Phelps Van Buren, daughter of Mrs. Nelson Read Johnson of Washington, D. C., to the Rev. Stanley Matthews Cleveland, the new curate of the Church of Zion and St. Timothy of this city is announced. The Rev. Cleveland is a grandson of the late Justice Matthews of the Supreme Court. The wedding is to take place in April.

St. Valentine's Kettledrum for the benefit of the Samaritan Home for the Aged will be held at Sherry's on Friday afternoon, Feb. 12. The evening entertainment has been abandoned, owing to the many social engagements for that night. Mrs. Richard Irvin is President of the home.

Mrs. George E. Ide of 521 Park Avenue will give a small and informal dance tonight in the ballroom of the McAlpin.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bird, who have been spending the Winter at the Hotel Gotham, have gone to Aiken, S. C., for the balance of the season.

Mrs. Henry H. Bridgman of Fox Hill, Norfolk, Conn., will give her usual Lincoln memorial concert on Friday, Feb. 12.

The receipts of the dance given at 11 East Forty-fifth Street last Monday in aid of the British-American War Relief Fund, amounted to more than $1,100.

Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., will entertain this evening at her residence, 231 Madison Avenue, with a dance for her daughter, Miss Jane Morgan.

A Father Knickerbocker ball will take place this evening at Sherry's for the benefit of the City History Club. Among those interested in it are Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. Robert Abbe, Mrs. A. Barton Hepburn, Mrs. Moses Taylor Pyne, Mrs. Frederick Edey, and Mrs. Seth Low. Many young society girls are on the Junior Committee.

Dutton's Valentine's Day is children's day. All kinds of valentines in our card room.

681 FIFTH AVE. NEAR 54TH ST.

COLON HAS A $75,000 FIRE.

Fourteen Buildings Burned, Including Many Shops—No Lives Lost.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Feb. 4.—This morning a serious fire threatened to burn half Colon, when fourteen buildings were destroyed in the Bocas Grande district.

The contents of many shops were consumed, and the loss is estimated at $75,000. No lives were lost.

THE BANDBOX TO REOPEN.

Washington Square Players to Give Performances at 50 Cents.

The Bandbox Theatre, in which the experiment of a co-operative stock company was recently tried, is to become the home of another group of players. Friday night, Feb. 19, the Washington Square players will take possession of the little theatre in East Fifty-seventh Street and give two performances a week for a period of five months.

The membership consists largely of men and women associated with the artistic colony which has Washington Square as its centre. It had been planned to open a small playhouse in that neighborhood for the production of plays which might not otherwise be presented, but the availability of The Bandbox caused the change in plans. Performances will be given every Friday and Saturday night, and one new production will be made each month.

American plays will be given preference in order to encourage native dramatists, although no restrictions as to the type of play or the nationality of its author will be made. New ideas in decoration and production will be encouraged. Admission will be only fifty cents.

Edward Goodman is the director of the new enterprise and Lawrence Langer the business manager. The committee in charge of launching it includes Griffin Barry, Albert and Charles Boni, Max Heidelberg, Holland Hudson, Lucy Huffaker, Philip Moeller, William Pennington, Ida Rauth, Ralph Roeder, Edward Field Sanford, Jr., Harold Stearns, Dudley G. Tucker, Edith Haynes Thompson, George C. Somnes, and Louise Boyce Sanford.

KATHARINE GOODSON PLAYS

English Pianist Gives an Interesting Recital at Carnegie Hall.

Katharine Goodson, the English pianist, gave her first recital of the season last night at Carnegie Hall. Her programme opened with a group of compositions by Pergolese, Bach, Beethoven, and Scarlatti, which included Beethoven's Sonata in A flat, Op. 110. Then came a Chopin group, comprising the Fantaisie in F minor, three etudes, Mazurka in A minor, and Scherzo in B flat minor. The closing group consisted of Arthur Whiting's Suite Moderne, Op. 15, compositions of Henry Holden Huss, MacDowell, and Arthur Hinton, and Liszt's Hungarian Rhapsody No. 2.

Miss Goodson exhibited the qualities of good tone production, technical dexterity, and discriminating, forceful interpretative ability that she has previously made known. Her playing last night was always interesting, and frequently more than merely that.

Gina Ciaparelli-Viafora Sings.

Gina Ciaparelli-Viafora gave a song recital at Aeolian Hall last night, assisted by Alice McCardell, violinist, and Mildred Dilling, harpist, with Charles Gilbert Spross at the piano. The singer gave two groups of songs in Italian and an aria from "Il Trovatore," followed by a group in German and French and five songs in English. Miss McCardell played Vieuxtemps's "Regrets," and Smetana's Fantasie, and the harpist played pieces by Chopin, Debussy, and Hasselmans. Mme. Ciaparelli-Viafora, who was heard last season, displayed again a voice of some power, coupled with a style and interpretative ability that have moderate merits.

Mrs. Gilpin Gives a Theatre Party.

Mrs. C. Monteith Gilpin gave a theatre party and supper last night for her house guests, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cadwallader of Philadelphia. The party numbered twenty-eight and included, besides the guests of honor, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Donnelly, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Deardarn and Mrs. Charles E. Blabon, all of Philadelphia, also Dr. Louis Faugiere Bishop and Mrs. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Maguire, Mr. and Mrs. Reed Fell, Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Beardsley, Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Titus, Mr. and Mrs. W. Van Slyke, Mr. and Mrs. Russell A. Cowles, John Cockburn and Charles S. Thorne. Mrs. Gilpin will give a dinner of fourteen covers on Saturday evening at her home, 2,030 Broadway.

Barker Production Postponed.

Granville Barker's production of "A Midsummer Night's Dream," which had been announced for next Tuesday night as the second offering of his season at Wallack's Theatre, has been postponed a week. The guest rehearsal will be postponed an equal length of time, the new date for this being Sunday night, Feb. 14. The original bill of "Androcles and the Lion" and "The Man Who Married a Dumb Wife" will continue until then.

"The Trap" to be Shown on Feb. 22.

The first performance of "The Trap," a new melodrama by Richard Harding Davis and Jules Eckert Goodman, will be given Monday night, Feb. 22, in one of the Shubert theatres. Arthur Hammerstein, who will make the production, has obtained the services of Martha Hedman by special arrangement with Charles Frohman. Holbrook Blinn will play the principal male rôle, and others in the cast will be Tully Marshall, David Powell, Ryley Hatch, and Elaine Hammerstein.

DR. ANTHONY WOODWARD.

Librarian of Museum of Natural History for 37 Years Dies at 68.

Dr. Anthony Woodward, first librarian of the American Museum of Natural History, died yesterday at his home in Tallman, N. Y., in his sixty-ninth year. He had been librarian for thirty-seven years when he retired five years ago. Dr. Woodward started as a business man in this city, and after a few years entered the service of the museum. It was then located in the Arsenal in Central Park and in the early days had no library.

Rutgers College conferred the degree of Ph. D. on Dr. Woodward several years ago for his research work on microscopic animals. He is survived by his widow.

Capt. Albert J. Wilkinson.

Capt. Albert J. Wilkinson, who, during the civil war, commanded a company of the famous Duryee's Zouaves, died yesterday in Jamaica, L. I., where he had resided all his life, at the age of 75 years. He had been employed in the New York Custom House since the close of the civil war. Capt. Wilkinson was prominent in Masonic circles, having served as District Grand Deputy several years ago. A widow and four children survive him.

This (Friday) Afternoon at 2:30

Concluding Tomorrow (Sat.) at the same hour

At The American Art Galleries

Madison Square South, New York

The W. C. Oastler Collection

Beautiful Old Chinese Porcelains

Japanese Lacquers, Bronzes, Enamels, Etchings, Water Colors, Oriental Rugs and a number of Fine Cabinets.

To be sold by Mr. THOMAS E. KIRBY, assisted by Mr. Otto Bernet, of

THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Mgrs.

6 E. 23d Street, Madison Sq. South, New York.

EDWARD TILDEN DIES.

President of Great Packing House and a Banker.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Friday, Feb. 5.—Edward Tilden, the wealthy packer and banker, died in his residence, 5,020 Woodlawn Avenue, at 1 o'clock this morning.

He had been ill for several days of quinsy, but had been reported much improved, and it was said on Tuesday that his return to his office was expected in a few days.

Edward Tilden was born in Utica, N. Y., June 17, 1855. He went through the public schools of Delavan, Wis., and came to Chicago to make his fortune. He started out with "only car fare and a bulldog" and went to work first for a Chicago hardware wholesaler.

He later became assistant cashier of the Drovers' National Bank in the Union Stock Yards, and held that position until 1897. Then he became Treasurer of Libby, McNeill & Libby, and in 1902 became President of the concern.

MARY E. BRADDON DEAD.

Author of "Lady Audley's Secret" and Other Popular Novels.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Mary Elizabeth Braddon, the English novelist, died this morning at her residence at Richmond-on-Thames, after a fortnight's illness. She was born in London in 1837, and was the widow of John Maxwell of Richmond, Surrey.

Mrs. Maxwell received her education at home, and at an early age began to contribute to periodicals, and in 1861 published her first novel, "The Trail of the Serpent," which appeared in serial form. She was one of the most popular and widely read British novelists in the latter part of the nineteenth century.

Mrs. Maxwell was a prolific writer and brought out her last novel in 1898. Among the best known of her books are "Lady Audley's Secret," which was dramatized with success; "Aurora Floyd," "John Marchmont's Legacy," and "Run to Earth." She also wrote poetry and several dramas. Her brother, Sir Edward Braddon, was at one time Prime Minister of Tasmania.

DR. FRANZ ADICKES DIES.

Founder of University of Frankfurt and Writer on Government.

FRANKFURT, Germany, Feb. 4.—Dr. Franz Adickes, former Mayor of Frankfurt, is dead. He retired from office in 1912. For many years he was the most prominent Mayor in Germany, owing to his activities in municipal socialism. His last important achievement was the establishment of the University of Frankfurt.

David Blutreich.

David Blutreich, Secretary of the Federation of the Galician Jews in America, died yesterday afternoon in the offices of the federation at 273 East Houston Street in his fiftieth year. His death was due to heart disease. Mr. Blutreich was also Secretary of the Har Moriah Hospital at 138 East Second Street. He was widely known in Galicia and came to this country ten years ago, and on his arrival became Secretary of the federation, which has a membership of 50,000. His home was at 23 East 107th Street, and he is survived by his widow, a son and daughter.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. SAMUEL WOOD LANGMAID, a throat specialist and consulting physician of the Massachusetts General Hospital, died on Wednesday at his home in Brookline, Mass. He was 77 years old and was graduated from Harvard University with the class of '59. Dr. Langmaid received his degree from the Harvard Medical School in 1861.

MICHAEL MARTIN, formerly a Battalion Chief of the Fire Department, died on Wednesday in St. Vincent's Hospital. He retired from the department four years ago after thirty years' service. His home was at 833 East 230th Street, and he is survived by his widow, two sons, and two daughters.

Mrs. MARY H. BROOKS, for many years Principal of Public School 20, in Broome Street, died recently at her home, 24 Willow Street, Holyoke, Mass., in her eighty-third year. She was born in this city and was married to George Brooks in 1863. Her only son, George Adin Brooks, was a member of Company E, Second Massachusetts Volunteers, and was killed at the battle of El Caney, in Cuba, during the Spanish-American war. She is survived by two daughters.

Miss HELEN M. FANNING, Principal of Public School No. 72 in Harlem, died on Wednesday at her home in the Hotel Theresa, 125th Street and Seventh Avenue. She was a daughter of the late Thomas H. Fanning, formerly an Assistant Superintendent of the schools of this city. Miss Fanning received her appointment as a teacher in 1876, and became first assistant at Public School 72 five years later. She became Principal in 1889, and had been in charge of the school ever since that time.

Mrs. JOHN M. ROBINSON, widow of John Mitchell Robinson, Justice of the Court of Appeals of Maryland, died at the home of her son-in-law, Anthony M. Hance, in Philadelphia, on Wednesday. She was the mother of Mrs. Edward M. McIlvain of this city.

THOMAS A. AUSTIN, in the shoe business in Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at his home, 318 Quincy Street, that borough, of Bright's disease. He was 46 years of age.

Mrs. LETA PITTARD, 54 years old, who had a dressmaking establishment at 136 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, died in Detroit, Mich., on Tuesday, while on a visit to her son.

EDWARD TEMME, for five years Captain of the Rockville Centre police force, died at his home, in Rockville Centre, on Wednesday, aged 61 years.

DAVID WILSON, 60 years old, a retired builder and for many years a deacon of the Church of the Puritans, is dead at his residence, 277 Fourteenth Street, South Brooklyn, following an operation. Mr. Wilson was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and left a widow.

Mrs. ANNA MARGARET FLANNERY, wife of Edward L. Flannery, an Inspector for the Department of Commerce at Ellis Island, died of heart disease on Wednesday at her residence, 615 Greenwood Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 33 years.

Mrs. JULIA NASH LACE, a daughter of the late William Nash, who was a well-known contractor in Brooklyn, and wife of Charles R. Lace, a stationer, is dead at her home, 434 Broadway, Brooklyn. She was 57 years of age.

Mrs. MARGARETH SCHWARZ, widow of Joseph A. Schwarz, who established the furniture store of that name in Broadway, Brooklyn, died yesterday at her residence, 344 Park Place, Brooklyn, aged 56 years. She was active in the charitable work of the Church of St. Malachy and left four sons.

GEORGE STEVENS, formerly a well-known jockey and hunter with the Rockaway Hunt Club, died of pneumonia on Wednesday at his residence in Cedarhurst, L. I. Mr. Stevens was born in England seventy-two years ago, but had lived in this country most of his life. In 1886 he made the highest hurdle jump, and in the same year made the longest jump of a hurdle and creek.

GEORGE J. ACKERMAN, one of the oldest residents of Hackensack, N. J., died there yesterday, aged 76 years. He left a widow and a son, George G. Mr. Ackerman was one of the organizers of the Schubert Club of Hackensack.

The Rev. Dr. FREDERICK VON SCHLIEDER, a retired Dutch Reformed minister, father of the Rev. Dr. Albert von Schlieder of Hackensack, N. J., died at West Leyden, Adirondacks, on Wednesday.

DANCE FOR JANSON FUND.

Throng at Benefit at Vanderbilt for Fresh Air Home.

A considerable sum was netted last night for the Roloff Janson Fresh Air Fund by the dance taking place in the Della Robbia Room of the Vanderbilt. Every Winter the young women interested in the fresh air home at Tivoli, N. Y., arrange a dance, which hitherto has been held at the home of Mrs. Frederich Edey, but this year the plan was changed. Miss Julia Edey, her cousin, Mrs. Frank A. B. Washburn, and the Misses Margaret C. Overton and Helene Underwood arranged the affair.

The Dance Committee was made up of the Misses Elizabeth Clarkson, Ethel Carhart, Gretchen Damrosch, Dorothy Hancock, Audrey Osborn, Constance Robeson, Katharine Baldwin, and also Mrs. Franklyn Hutton, Mrs. Harold C. Richard, Mrs. B. M. Baruch, Mrs. William R. Simons, and Mrs. Frederick L. Richards.

Several dinners preceded the dance, which was largely attended. Among those who were present besides those already mentioned were the Misses Lois Bisbee, Eleanor R. Vredenbergh, Mary Colt, Frances Ballard, Elizabeth Smucker of Philadelphia, Janet Murray, Katrina Weed, Katharine Adams, Teresa Fabbri, and many of the younger dancing men.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

STURGIS—MURPHY.—Ruth E. Murphy to Frank W. Sturgis. Date of wedding will be announced later.

Married.

FOOTE—PERRY.—On Wednesday, Feb. 3d, 1915, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, by the Rev. J. Howard Mellish, Nina, daughter of Louise T. and the late Cornelius Perry, to the Rev. Robert Bonner Bowler Foote.

Died.

ACKERMAN.—At Hackensack, N. J., Feb. 4, 1915, George J., beloved husband of Regina Ackerman, in his 76th year. Services at his late residence, 283 Union St., Saturday, Feb. 6, at 3 P. M.

ANDREWS.—Suddenly, at Miami, Fla., on the 4th inst., Horace Devereux, son of Horace E. and Antoinette D. Andrews, in his seventeenth year. Notice funeral later. Cleveland papers please copy.

BRINGHURST.—At East Orange, N. J., on Feb. 4, 1915, Anna Torr, widow of Washington H. Bringhurst, formerly of Philadelphia, in her 83d year. Funeral and interment at Logansport, Ind.

COMSTOCK.—Miriam Osborn, Memorial Home, Harrison, N. Y., Feb. 3, 1915, Celia M., widow of the late John D. Comstock of Yonkers, in the 87th year of her age. Services at the Memorial Home at 2 P. M., Saturday. Interment at New Rochelle.

CROSS.—Col. H. R. O. Cross, at Fernhill Park, England, suddenly, on Wednesday, Feb. 3rd.

FANNING.—On Wednesday, Feb. 3, 1915, Helen M., daughter of the late John H. and Mary Brewster Fanning. Funeral service at Mt. Morris Baptist Church, 5th Av., between 126th and 127th Sts., on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

FERGUSON.—Feb. 3, 1915, Edward L. Ferguson, aged 60 years. Funeral from Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Friday morning.

FORBES.—Funeral services of the late W. H. Forbes of Boston will be held at the Unitarian Church, Winchester, Mass., at 2 o'clock Monday, Feb. 8.

HARVEY.—On Dec. 11, 1914, at Orizaba, Mexico, James Clay Harvey, aged 64 years.

HOGE.—On Feb. 4th, 1915, Annie Otis, widow of William Hoge. Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. A. J. Hopcraft, 184 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn. Funeral services on Saturday, at 7:30 P. M. Interment private.

JESSUP.—Feb. 3, at his residence, 3 West 92d St., William S. Jessup, in his 68th year. Interment Fayetteville, N. C.

JOHNSON.—On Wednesday, Feb. 3, 1915, at his residence, 102 Oakland St., Greenpoint, Brooklyn, James L. Johnson, in his 88th year. Funeral services at his home Sunday, Feb. 7, 1915, at 1:30 o'clock.

KRUSKAL.—Hinde, on Feb. 4. Funeral from her late residence, 340 East 15th, Friday, Feb. 5, 10 A. M.

LAWTON.—In Newport, R. I., Feb. 4, George C. Lawton, in his 43d year.

LYNCH.—Minnie G., at Portchester, N. Y., widow of George E. Lynch and daughter of the late Archibald, Jr., and Sarah A. Phillips. Services at her late residence, 216 King St., Friday at 8 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station at 6:41 P. M.

REINSBERG.—On Thursday, Feb. 4, 1915, after a brief illness, Isabella Reinsberg. Funeral service at 10:30 A. M., Saturday, at her late residence, 36 West 57th St. Interment in Woodlawn at convenience of the family.

ROEMER.—On Feb. 3, 1915, Mary Wilhelmina Roemer, beloved mother of Mrs. Rosa Howard. Funeral from residence, 301 West 109th St., Friday morning at 10:30. Solemn requiem mass at Corpus Christi Church, 121st St. and Broadway, at 11 o'clock. Philadelphia and Chicago papers please copy.

SHANLEY.—Feb. 3, John, beloved husband of Mary Shanley (nee Hogan), native Finnelaughta, parish of Annaduff, County Leitrim, Ireland. Funeral from late residence, Rocklyn Av., Lynbrook, L. I.; thence to St. Raymond's Church, Lynbrook, where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul on Saturday, Feb. 6, at 11 o'clock A. M. Carriages will meet the funeral train at Long Island City at 1:33 o'clock P. M. Interment in Calvary.

STEELE.—On Thursday, Feb. 4, 1915, Nellie M., wife of the late Adelbert H. Steele. Funeral services at her late residence, 223 West 186th St., Friday, 5 o'clock P. M. Interment at Erie, Penn.

TERRY.—On Feb. 4, 1915, Edward Sayre Terry, husband of Marie L. Terry of Greenwich, Conn. Funeral private.

WEBB.—At his residence, 92 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Feb. 2, Benjamin [illegible] Webb, husband of the late Matilde E. Webb. Funeral private.

WEBER.—Ralph Louis, [illegible] son of Louis and Emma Weber, [illegible] Feb. 3, 1915. [illegible] Feb. 5, [illegible] Interment [illegible]

WHIPPLE.—On Feb. 4, 1915, at his residence, 477 West 22d St., George H. Whipple. Notice of funeral later.

WILDER.—On Thursday, Feb. 4, 1915, suddenly, [illegible] York [illegible] of Em[illegible] ond y[illegible] ton Pa[illegible]

WOODWARD.—Anthony, (of the American Museum of Natural History, retired,) on Feb. 4, 1915, in his 69th year, at his residence, Tallman, N. Y. Services Monday, Feb. 8, [illegible] meet [illegible] Erie R. R.

ZABRISKIE.—On Feb. 4, J. Albert Zabriskie, in his 81st year. Funeral from his late residence, [illegible] 11 A. M. Interment at Brookside Cemetery, Englewood, N. J.

BERLINER.—Samuel, 1,510 1st Av., Feb. 4. Funeral notice later.

BURBAGE.—[illegible] Feb. 3. Funeral today, [illegible]

GALLEGHER.—[illegible] Feb. 3. Funeral tomorrow, [illegible]

GRAVES.—Elizabeth F., 590 East 178th St., Feb. 3, aged 5.

Died.

KLEEFELD.—Leopold, 1,886 Madison Av., Feb. 3. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

LARKIN.—Alice, 627 East 169th St., Feb. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 7 A. M.

LUCEY.—Patrick, 248 East 99th St., Feb. 3.

McGOVERN.—Peter, 160 East 126th St., Feb. 2.

MARTIN.—Michael, 843 East 236th St., Feb. 3.

MATTER.—Harriet, Feb. 3, aged 8. Funeral 171 8th Av.

MURPHY.—Bridget, 144 East 28th St., Feb. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

NOLAN.—Lawrence, 442 West 50th St., Feb. 2. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

OELRICHS.—Michael, 143 East 97th St., Feb. 2, aged 45.

PETERSON.—Mary, 365 Pearl St., Feb. 3.

RAITE.—Louis, 321 East 90th St., Feb. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

REILLY.—Mary E., 2,546 8th Av., Feb. 3. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

STURN.—Caroline, 351 East 169th St., Feb. 2. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

VIEZ.—Sophie, 427 East 188th St., Feb. 2. Funeral private.

WALKLEY.—Jessie, 2,167 Gleason Av., Bronx, Feb. 3. Funeral service today.

Brooklyn.

AHEARN.—Mary 301 De Kalb Av., Feb. 2. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

AUSTIN.—Thomas A., 318 Quincy St., Feb. 3, aged 48. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BAUER.—Christian J., 196 Park Place, Feb. 3. Funeral notice later.

CASEY.—James, 93 Luquer St., Feb. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CORCORAN.—Leo T., 503 Atlantic Av., Feb. 3. Funeral private.

CRONAN.—Margaret, 579 10th St., Feb. 3. Funeral today.

DENARY.—Loretta, 543 Warren St., Feb. 3.

FLANNERY.—Anna M., 615 Greenwood Av., Feb. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HAUSLEITER.—Annie L., 396 11th St., Feb. 2. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

JAEKEL.—Ottilie A., 226 Livingston St., Feb. 2. Funeral private.

KIELT.—John, 242 Pearl St., Feb. 3, aged 42.

KIRBY.—Eleanor La T., 29 Vernon Av., Feb. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

LACE.—Julia, 434 Broadway, Feb. 3. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LARSON.—Karl J., 1,830 79th St., Feb. 3. Funeral private.

McGOEY.—Margaret, 248 Cumberland St., Feb. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MANGAN.—Catherine, 130 Java St., Feb. 3. Funeral tomorrow.

MITLER.—Ludwig, 353 Monroe St., Feb. 3, aged 73.

MURPHY.—Jeremiah, 232 St. Mark's Av., Feb. 3. Funeral tomorrow.

NIEBER.—Eleanor, Avenue H and Coney Island Av., Feb. 3, aged 72.

NOLL.—Maria E., 1,378 Bushwick Av., Feb. 2, aged 57. Funeral today.

PLATE.—John, Kings County Hospital, Feb. 2, aged 66.

REAVEY.—Mary A., 603 Cooper St., Feb. 2, aged 64.

REILLY.—Michael, 132 North 10th St., Feb. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SCHWARZ.—Margareth, 344 Park Place, Feb. 3. Funeral notice later.

SHEEHAN.—Mary, 471 36th St., Feb. 2. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

TORBUSH.—John H., 503 Atlantic Av., Jan. 3. Funeral service today.

TROTMAN.—Meta, Kings County Hospital, Feb. 2. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

WALD.—Emma, 988 East 34th St., Feb. 2, aged 62. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

WILSON.—Annie C., 323 Senator St., Feb. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

WILSON.—David, 277 14th St., Feb. 2. Funeral today.

WRIGHT.—Maria T., 127 Bay 23d St., Feb. 4. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

COUGHLIN.—Elizabeth, 92 Bergen St., Newark, Feb. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

DONOGHUE.—John, 350 Springfield Av., Newark, Feb. 3, aged 35.

DOYLE.—James W., 116 Neptune Av., Jersey City, Feb. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

FARRELL.—Thomas K., 3,035 Boulevard, Jersey City, Feb. 3. Funeral tomorrow.

FORSCHNER.—John, 419 Central Av., Newark, Feb. 3, aged 81. Funeral Feb. 7.

GESEKING.—Henry, 434 Mallory Av., Jersey City, Feb. 3.

GILLICK.—Mary, 23 Freeman St., Newark, Feb. 3, aged 43. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

HACKER.—John M., 267 Lembeck Av., Jersey City, Feb. 3, aged 80. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

HOGAN.—Timothy J., 309 Johnston Av., Jersey City, Feb. 3. Funeral today.

LACKEY.—Bridget, 223 4th St., Jersey City, Feb. 2. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

McCABE.—James, 514 Jersey Av., Jersey City, Feb. 4.

METZ.—William H., 154 Polk St., Newark, Feb. 4. Funeral Feb. 7, 2 P. M.

MURPHY.—Annie, 400 Walnut St., Newark, Feb. 3.

O'CALLAGHAN.—Patrick J., 297½ 9th St., Jersey City, Feb. 3.

PALATA.—Catherine, Hoboken, Feb. 2. Funeral private.

VANDERVEER.—Susan H., 637 High St., Newark, Feb. 2, aged 81. Funeral tomorrow, 11 A. M.

WEHRLE.—Anthony, 539 Hunterdon St., Newark, Feb. 4, aged 62. Funeral today.

WINTERS.—Elmer O., 324 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, Feb. 2, aged 13. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

Long Island.

ALLEN.—Elsie M., 5 Hamilton St., Long Island City, Feb. 2, aged 15.

BEREIS.—Margaret, Ridgewood, Feb. 2, aged 20.

FORSHAY.—Anna, Woodhaven, Feb. 2, aged 39.

KEBEL.—Maria A., Winfield, Feb. 2, aged 77.

LLEWELLYN.—Raymond F., Jamaica, Feb. 2, aged 1 month.

LUYSTER.—Daniel, Seacliff, Feb. 2, aged 63. Funeral Feb. 7, 2 P. M.

McGRATH.—Mary, Flushing, Feb. 2, aged 59.

McGUINNESS.—Thomas, Laurel Hill, Feb. 2, aged 68.

MURPHY.—George G., College Point, Feb. 3. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

NOBLE.—James, Woodhaven, Feb. 2, aged 33.

PHILIPPI.—Daniel H., Whitestone, Feb. 2, aged 39.

PITEGOFF.—Fannie, Astoria, Feb. 2, aged 75.

PLATZ.—John, Dutch Kills, Feb. 2, aged 48. Funeral today.

RYAN.—Evelyn E., Astoria, Feb. 2, aged 1 month.

SWIRSKY.—Max, Woodhaven, Feb. 2, aged 26.

TITUS.—Charles E., Woodhaven, Feb. 2, aged 55.

TRACEY.—Thomas L., 88 Wilbur Av., Long Island City, Feb. 2, aged 5 months.

TRAVIS.—Paul E., Jamaica, Feb. 2, aged 7.

WOIKE.—Bertha L., Ridgewood, Feb. 2, aged 9.

WOLF.—Frederick W., Aqueduct, Feb. 2, aged 58.

ZAREMBA.—Joseph, East Elmhurst, Feb. 2, aged 16.

Westchester County.

BARGER.—Catherine A., Peekskill, Feb. 2, aged 65. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam.

DEVINE.—Anna. Mass, Church of the Sacred Heart, Newark, N. J., tomorrow, 9 A. M.

HART.—Catherine. Mass, St. Augustine's Church, Brooklyn, [illegible]

MULDOON.—Ellen, [illegible] Feb. 5, 1914.

REILLY.—Margaret. Mass, St. Patrick's Cathedral, tomorrow, 10 A. M.

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NEW YORK

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Slightly Lower—Bonds Quieter, but Firm—Reductions in Reserve Discount Rates.

Quieter conditions prevailed in the bond market yesterday, but the undertone remained strong, and in the stock market somewhat larger dealings resulted in a further lowering of the general level of prices. The average decline, however, was much less than it had been on Wednesday, and there were some notable exceptions to the prevailing tendency, among them being United States Steel, which showed a small net gain. More was heard of foreign selling, but it did not assume proportions which make it a factor of large consequences. The news of the day had to do more with new financing than with matters more immediately concerning the stock market as such.

Announcement was made of two further issues of Canadian securities taken by our bankers, the City of Baltimore received bids covering its $8,000,000 issue four times over, and the authority granted to the Erie Railroad to raise the interest rate on two proposed issues of subsidiary bonds pointed to the sale of those issues. Bond dealers, despite the considerable amount of new issues recently put out, are impatient for further offerings because of the keen demand which now prevails among investors. The New York Central has been negotiating with its bankers for some time, and that is the next large issue to which the market is looking forward.

If there were any demand upon the Reserve Bank here for rediscounts yesterday's reductions in its rate on short-term bills to 4 per cent. would have attracted more attention. As things are, this reduction and the similar reductions made by several other Federal Reserve Banks yesterday merely added to the abundant evidence of the present great ease in money. The 4 per cent. rate prevailing in some of the interior Federal Reserve centres is expected to stimulate the retirement of emergency currency, all the more so now that the tax on notes issued by the banks which began to take out currency under the Aldrich-Vreeland act last August now amounts to 5 per cent., or a full 1 per cent. above the minimum discount rates of the Federal Reserve Banks.

Even at 4 per cent. the discount rate is a full 2 per cent. above the prevailing call money rate here, and 1½ per cent. above the rate at which bank acceptances are selling in the open market. There can be no doubt that the call rate would be considerably lower than it is were it not for the fact that many banks prefer to keep a large amount of money idle rather than lend it at less than the rate which they pay on bank deposits. That does not change, no matter what the state of the money market, and in recent years there has been a growing disposition on the part of banks here to refrain from lending at less than a 2 per cent. rate, which in itself is less than the net cost to the banks of the balances which they hold for interior institutions. The monthly statement of the money in circulation in the United States showed a decrease of over $60,000,000 through January. That in the main was due to the retirement of Aldrich-Vreeland notes. The amount of gold and gold certificates combined showed an increase of close to $30,000,000.

The wheat market regained yesterday practically all of the reaction of the previous day, and cotton also showed a substantial recovery. The exports of that staple continue to run far ahead of the corresponding days last year. This movement promises to cut down rapidly the difference between the cotton exports of this season to date and those for the corresponding period of the previous cotton year.

LESS ACTIVITY IN LONDON.

American Section Is Dull and Close Is Uninteresting.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The call for £20,000,000 on account of the war loan was easily met, but discounts hardened on the Bank of England statement issued today.

The stock market was only moderately active, and only a few home rails, Colonial stocks, Russian bonds, and Russian mining shares and Kaffirs were traded in at steady prices.

The American section opened dull and varied little throughout the session. The closing was uninteresting.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows these changes:

Total reserve decreased	£1,640,000
Circulation increased	122,000
Bullion decreased	1,517,535
Other securities decreased	748,000
Public deposits decreased	8,782,000
Other deposits increased	6,343,000
Notes reserve decreased	1,959,000
Government securities unchanged.	

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 31.53 per cent.; last week it was 32.07 per cent. Rate of discount, 5 per cent.

Prices Firm in Paris.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 72 francs 25 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 25 francs 19 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4½	4½	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4½	4½	5	5
Atlanta	4	4	4½	4½
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5½
Minneapolis	4½	5	6	6
Kansas City	4	4	4½	5½
Dallas	4	4	4½	5½
San Francisco	4	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty to ninety days.....2¼@2¾

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	2	2	2

	60 Days.	90 Days.	4 to 6 Mos.
On time	2¼@2¾	2½@3	3@3¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

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FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.83¾	$4.83⅝	$4.83⅝
Cables	4.84	4.83⅞	4.84

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.83⅝	$4.84
Paris	5.19½	5.18⅞
Berlin	.86⅞	.87
Switzerland	5.31½	5.30¾
Holland	.40⅛	.40¼
Italy	5.44	5.43½

New York Clearing House exchanges, $269,417,150; balance, $17,170,443; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $501,850.

The local banks have gained $11,571,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 15c premium; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 40c premium; Minneapolis, 40c premium; Cincinnati, par; Montreal, $5 premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 22⅝d, up ⅛. In New York, 48¼c, up ¼c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Receipts and expenditures for Feb. 3:

	Feb. 3.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$584,652	$1,726,191	$126,017,318
Ordinary	885,006	2,874,153	194,517,477
Cor. & In. tax	18,848	70,187	9,975,403
Miscellaneous	813,432	1,038,073	42,999,191
Total	1,301,939	5,708,405	373,508,390
Expenditures	2,411,270	8,316,016	446,971,071
Deficit	1,109,330	2,607,410	73,462,609

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, FEB. 4, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	204,602
Same day last year	343,696
Year to date	5,923,274
Same period last year	11,858,621
Average price and change 50 stocks	62.09 — .05
Same day last year	72.30 — .23

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	64.68	Jan. 22	60.07	Jan. 2
Same period last year	73.30	Jan. 31	67.50	Jan. 3
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
28⅛	28⅝	1,800	Alaska Gold Mines	28⅛	28¾	28	28¾	...
35	37	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	36	36	36	36	...
54	54½	6,800	Amalgamated Cop.	54⅝	54⅝	53¾	54	−⅜
50	51	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	...
37¼	37½	3,000	Am. Beet Sugar	38	38	36½	37⅜	...
27¾	28¼	2,335	Am. Can	27¾	28¼	27⅝	28	+⅜
94	95	100	Am. Can pf.	94½	94½	94½	94½	−¼
44	45	200	Am. Car & Fdry	44⅜	44⅜	44¼	44¼	−¼
47¼	47¾	2,300	Am. Cotton Oil	47¾	48¼	47¼	47¼	+⅜
5¼	5½	200	Am. H. & Leather	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+⅛
26⅛	26¼	3,800	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	24⅞	26¼	24⅞	26	+1⅛
22⅝	23¼	100	Am. Ice Securities	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	+1¼
30	32	182	Am. Malt pf.	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	−⅞
62	62¼	1,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	62⅛	62¼	61⅞	62	...
102¼	103¼	45	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	...
26	28	200	Am. Steel F'dries	27	27	27	27	−1½
103½	104¼	15,100	Am. Sugar Refin.	106⅛	107	103	103⅝	−3⅝
120⅛	121	300	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	120½	120½	120⅛	120½	+½
231	233	200	Am. Tobacco	231¾	231¾	231¾	231¾	+¾
..	..	15	Am. Writ. Paper pf.	5	5	5	5	...
27	27½	215	Anaconda Cop. Co.	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	+¼
94½	94⅞	2,200	Atch., Top. & S. F.	94⅞	95	94⅝	94⅝	−⅛
98	99⅞	235	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	98½	98½	98½	98½	+½
70	70¼	400	Baltimore & Ohio	70⅛	70¼	70⅛	70⅛	−⅜
70½	70⅞	300	Baltimore & O. pf.	70¾	70⅞	70¾	70⅞	+¼
51½	51¾	16,240	Bethlehem Steel	49⅞	52½	49⅞	51½	+2
87½	88	100	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	+⅜
27	28½	100	Butterick Co.	27	27	27	27	−¼
19¼	19⅝	2,200	California Petrol.	20⅝	20⅝	19¼	19¼	−½
50	53½	100	California Pet. pf.	53½	53½	53½	53½	−½
155½	155¾	6,200	Canadian Pacific	157¾	157¾	154⅞	155¾	−1¼
34⅜	34¾	1,500	Central Leather Co.	34½	34⅝	34¼	34⅝	+⅜
102	103¼	100	Cent. Leath. Co. pf.	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	−⅞
42½	43	900	Chesapeake & Ohio	43¼	43¼	42¾	43	−1
11	11⅛	540	Chi. Great Western	11⅛	11⅛	11	11	−½
29¾	30	15	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	...
87¾	88½	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	88	88	88	88	...
125¾	127	150	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	126	126	126	126	−1¾
36⅛	36¼	1,300	Chino Copper	36	36¼	36	36¼	+⅝
100	102	300	Cluett, Peabody pf.	100½	100½	100	100	−1
25¾	26	100	Colorado Southern	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	+⅞
9¼	9½	500	Corn Products Ref.	9¼	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	−¼
43¾	44¼	300	Cuban-Am. Sugar	43⅞	44	43⅞	44	+⅝
88⅛	90⅝	100	Deere & Co. pf.	88½	88½	88½	88½	+⅜
147	150	50	Delaware & Hud.	150	150	150	150	...
410	425	100	Del., Lack. & West.	419	419	419	419	−3
7	7⅜	100	Den. & Rio Grande	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	+⅝
10¾	11⅛	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	−¼
22½	22⅝	3,000	Erie	23	23	22½	22½	−¼
36	36¼	500	Erie 1st pf.	36¼	36¼	36	36	...
93	94¼	600	General Motors	94	94¼	94	94	+1⅛
95	95½	200	General Motors pf.	95¾	95¾	95½	95½	+½
32⅞	33⅛	3,150	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	33	33½	33	33	+⅛
96⅛	97	100	Goodrich pf.	96½	96½	96½	96½	−½
115	115¼	700	Great Northern pf.	115¼	115⅜	115	115	...
30¼	30¾	100	G. N. certs.ore prop.	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼	+¼
50¾	51	500	Guggenheim Explor.	51	51	50¾	50¾	−¼
107¾	109	150	Illinois Central	108	108	108	108	+⅛
18⅜	19	600	Inspiration Copper	18½	18½	18¼	18¼	−⅛
12½	12⅝	2,150	Inter.-Met. v. tr.cfs.	12¼	12⅝	12¼	12⅝	+⅛
54⅛	55	4,120	Inter.-Met. pf.	54¼	55½	53¾	55	+1¼
5	7	100	Iowa Central	6	6	6	6	...
63	67½	100	Kan.C., Ft.S.& M.pf.	65	65	65	65	...
22	23	150	Kan. City Southern	22½	22½	22½	22½	−⅛
57	57½	100	Kan. City South. pf.	57	57	57	57	...
101	104	400	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	102	103	102	102⅞	+2½
135	135½	100	Lehigh Valley	135	135	135	135	...
..	95	200	Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf.	95	95	95	95	−5
100½	102	100	Manhat. Shirt pf.	101½	101½	101½	101½	...
17¾	18	1,000	Maxwell Motors	18	18	17¾	18	+⅝
58⅜	59	2,825	Max. Motors 1st pf.	57¾	59¼	57¾	58⅜	+1¼
21¾	22	1,500	Max. Motors 2d pf.	21⅝	22¼	21⅝	21¾	+⅛
1⅞	2	100	Mercantile Marine	2	2	2	2	...
5	5¼	400	Mer. Marine pf.	5⅛	5⅛	5	5	...
75½	75⅝	8,100	Mexican Petroleum	75⅜	75½	75	75½	+¼
..	80	100	Mex. Petroleum pf.	79½	79½	79½	79½	+½
18¾	18⅞	200	Miami Copper	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	−⅛
13	13¼	460	Minn. & St. Louis	12	13¼	12	13¼	+2¾
28¼	30⅜	280	Minn. & St. L. pf.	27¼	28	27¼	28	+2
110	113	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼	−½
10⅝	11	500	Mo., Kan. & Texas	11	11	10⅞	10⅞	...
30¼	31⅜	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	31	31	31	31	−¼
11	11⅛	4,100	Missouri Pacific	11¼	11¼	10⅞	11	−⅛
48	48½	1,995	Montana Power	46¼	48½	46¼	48¼	+2¼
123	124	400	Nat. Biscuit Co.	123	124	123	124	+1
46	48	200	Nat. Lead Co.	46⅞	47	46⅞	47	+1½
108	109	10	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	108	108	108	108	...
12⅛	12¼	72	Nevada Con. Cop.	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	...
89½	90	648	N. Y. Central	89⅝	90	89⅝	90	+⅜
50⅜	50½	1,700	N. Y., N. H. & H.	50½	50½	49⅝	50¼	+⅛
23⅛	23⅝	200	N. Y., Ont. & W.	23⅛	23⅝	23⅛	23⅝	+⅛
102½	103½	100	Norfolk & Western	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	...
66¼	68	200	North American	66	66⅛	66	66⅛	+⅛
103⅜	103½	1,300	Northern Pacific	104¼	104¼	103⅛	103½	−⅜
106	106½	1,730	Penn. R. R.	106½	106⅝	106⅛	106⅛	+¼
6½	8	200	Peoria & Eastern	6½	6½	6½	6½	...
68½	78	100	P., C., C., & St. L.	69½	69½	69½	69½	...
17¾	18	300	Pittsburgh Coal	18⅜	18⅜	17⅞	17⅞	−¾
89	90	500	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	89½	89⅞	89⅛	89⅞	+⅛
29½	30¼	700	Pressed Steel Car	30⅜	30⅜	30¼	30¼	+½
152¼	153	100	Pullman Co.	152⅝	152⅝	152⅝	152⅝	+⅜
17⅝	17¾	2,300	Ray Con. Copper	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+¼
146¼	146⅜	23,400	Reading	146½	147¼	146	146¼	−¼
19⅝	20½	100	Rep. Iron & Steel	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	...
72½	75	500	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	72½	72½	72½	72½	+½
1½	1¾	100	Rock Island Co. pf.	1½	1½	1½	1½	−⅛
1⅜	1½	373	Rumely, (M.,) Co.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	−⅛
4½	5	100	Rumely, (M.,) Co. pf.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+⅛
3¾	4½	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+⅜
13½	14¼	100	Seaboard Air Line	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	−⅛
..	38½	200	Seab. Air Line pf.	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	−¼
201¼	203¼	600	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	202½	202½	202	202	−1
83¾	83⅞	10,950	Southern Pacific	85½	85½	83¾	83¾	−1⅜
..	..	945	So. Pacific t. r.	96¼	96¼	96	96⅛	−1
80	..	100	S. P. Rico Sugar pf.	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜	...
16	16¼	1,000	Southern Railway	16½	16½	16⅛	16⅛	−⅜
..	58⅞	100	So. Railway pf.	59	59	59	59	...
45¾	46	7,850	Studebaker Co.	44	46¼	44	46	+⅝
95	96	150	Studebaker Co. pf.	95	95	95	95	+1¾
29½	29¾	6,200	Tennessee Copper	30	30	28¾	29⅞	+⅛
133	134	100	Texas Co.	133	133	133	133	−1
11¼	12½	50	Texas & Pacific	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	...
46¼	46⅜	1,250	Third Avenue	46	46⅝	45⅜	46⅜	+¼
1½	2	100	Tol., St. L. & West.	2	2	2	2	+¾
6	6⅞	100	Union B. & P. Co.	6	6	6	6	...
119⅝	119⅞	7,435	Union Pacific	120¼	120⅜	119¼	119⅝	−⅜
80½	80⅞	500	Union Pacific pf.	80⅞	80⅞	80¼	80¼	−¾
..	..	375	Union Pacific war.	28¾	28⅞	28¾	28⅞	+⅞
..	43	300	U. S. R. & Imp. Co.	41	41	40	40	−8
57⅛	57¼	200	U. S. Rubber	57½	57½	57½	57¼	+⅜
102¾	103½	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	103	103	103	103	+½
40½	40⅝	14,885	U. S. Steel	40¼	41⅛	40¼	40⅝	+⅛
103⅜	103½	620	U. S. Steel pf.	103⅜	103⅜	103½	103½	...
53½	53⅝	8,600	Utah Copper	54	54¼	53⅜	53½	−¼
21	22	200	Va.-Car. Chemical	21½	21½	20⅞	20⅞	−⅝
82	85	20	Wells-Fargo Exp.	85	85	85	85	...
19	19¾	400	Western Maryland	20	20	19¾	20	...
64	64⅜	837	Western Union Tel.	64⅛	64½	63⅞	64¼	+⅛
70¾	71	100	Westingh. E. & M.	71	71	71	71	+⅜
3½	4½	100	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	3½	3½	3½	3½	−1½
93½	94	100	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co.	94	94	94	94	+1¼
			RIGHTS.					
.29	.30	...	Alaska Gold	.28	.29	.28	.29	...
15-64	16-64	...	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	16-64	16-64	14-64	15-64	...

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99	99½
2s, c, 1930	99	..
3s, r, 1918	101½	..
3s, c, 1918	101½	..
4s, r, 1925	109½	..
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98½	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	..	82
Allis-Chal.	9	10
Am Ag Ch pf.	89	93
A B S pf.	83	87
A B S & Fdy.	87	93½
Do pf.	135½	138
A C & F pf.	113	115
Am Cit pf.	..	50½
Am C Pr.	..	83
Do pf.	107	109
A C Oil pf.	93	100
Am Exp.	..	85
Am Lin.	9½	10
Do pf.	26	29
Am Loc.	21⅝	21¾
Do pf.	..	83
Am Malt	5	7
A S pf, B.	78	80
Am Snuff	150	154
Do pf.	104	107
Am Sug R pf.	110	114
A T & C.	58½	..
A Tob pf.	106½	107
Am Wool.	15	20
Do pf.	76½	79
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf.	..	70
Assets R.	5	8
Atl C L.	104	106
Bald Loc.	..	32
Do pf.	..	101
B'ch Cr'k.	85	..
Batop M.	⅝	1
Beth S pf.	103½	104
B Un Gas	127	129
Bruns Ter.	5	7
Brown Sh.	..	40
Do pf.	..	90
Canada So.	56¼	59
Case (J I) pf.	..	86
C R R of N J.	..	325
C & S A T.	114	120
Chi & Alt.	..	9¼
Do pf.	11⅛	12⅝
C & N W.	126	128
C, R I & Pac	23	24½
Chi, St P, M & Om.	..	125
Do pf.	..	150
C, C, C & St L.	22	35
Do pf.	50	60
Cluett-P.	..	60
Cleve & P.	158	..
C F & I.	23½	26
C & S 1st pf.	47	..
Do 2d pf.	37	..
Cont Can.	46	48
Do pf.	90½	93
Cons Gas	118½	119
Corn P R pf.	65	66½
Cub-Am S pf.	92	94
D M & Ft D	..	4⅝
Do pf.	25	..
Det Ed.	111⅝	112¼
Det & M.	75	..
Do pf.	80	..
Dist Sec.	11⅞	13
D, S S & A	4	4½
Do pf.	7	9
East. Kod.	465	..
Erie 2d pf.	28½	30½
F M & S.	..	10
Do pf.	29	35
Gen Ch.	104½	106
Do pf.	108¼	110
Gen Elec.	141	143
Hav E Ry, L & P.	..	79
Do pf.	..	91½
Helme (G W) Co.	160	180
Do pf.	112	114
Hock Val.	..	125
Homest'ke	116	118
Inger-R.	107	115
Do pf.	90	..
Int Agric.	..	12
Do pf.	..	15
Int Harv.	97	98½
Do pf.	..	117
Int H Cor.	..	69
Do pf.	..	105
Int Paper	8	9
Do pf.	33	35
Int St P.	..	3
Do pf.	6	15
Iowa C pf.	10	18
Kayser (J) & Co.	76	80
Do 1st pf	104	108½
K & D M.	4	10
Do pf.	30	..
Kresge (SS) Co pf.	104	105¼
Lack St'l.	28	32
Lacl Gas.	97	98
L E & W.	5	6½
Do pf.	13	20
Ligg & M.	210	219½
Do pf.	117½	119
Long Isl'd.	32	38
L-W Bis.	..	23
Do 2d pf.	..	85
Lorill'd Co	..	180
Do pf.	115½	118½
Louis & N.	116	118
M'kay Cos.	72	75
Do pf.	67	69
Man Shirt	48	52
Man Elev.	124	129
M Dep Sts.	52	56
Do pf.	..	100
Mich Cent.	..	120
M, St P & S S M pf.	..	128
Do l l.	75	82
Mon P pf.	99¼	99¾
Mor & Es.	161	..
N, C & St L.	125	133
Nat B pf.	123⅝	127
Nat Enam.	10⅝	12
Do pf.	78	90
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	..	21½
Do 2d pf.	4⅝	7
N Y A B.	57	58
N Y, L & West	112	115
Norf So.	..	25
N & W pf.	83	89
Nor Cent.	84	..
N W Tel.	100	..
Ont Min.	2	3
Pabst B pf	..	92
Pac Mail	19	21
P T & T.	26	29¼
Do pf.	88	90½
Peo G, C.	118½	119
Pett-Mull.	10	20
P, C, C & St L pf.	..	100
P, Ft W & C	158	..
Pitts S pf.	..	82
Pr S Car pf.	98	100
Pub S Cor.	104½	106
Quicksilver	1⅛	1⅝
Do pf.	2	2½
Ry St Spr.	22	23
Do pf.	..	90
Rdg 1st pf	85	90
Do 2d pf.	84	87
Rens & S.	168	..
Rock Isl'd.	⅝	1
St L & S Fran	1½	2½
Do 1st pf	8½	10
St L S W.	15	18⅞
Do pf.	..	38
Sears-R pf.	123¾	..
S-S S & I.	26	27
So P R S.	32	..
So R, M & Ohio ctfs.	65	72
St'd Mill.	44	45¾
Do pf.	66	70
T P L Tr.	96	..
T, St L & West	7¼	9
T C R T.	97¾	99½
Und Type.	..	60
Do pf.	..	100
U B & P pf.	22	28¼
Un Cig M.	42½	44
Do pf.	101	103½
Un Dry G.	..	50
Do pf.	50	60
U Rys In.	11½	13
Do pf.	30	31½
U S C I P.	9	12
Do pf.	34½	35
U S Exp.	65	71
U S I A.	16½	30
Do pf.	71	75
Va-Car Ch pf.	84	86
Va R & P.	..	47
Vul Detin.	5	10
Wabash	1	1⅛
Do pf.	2⅝	3
W Md pf.	30½	37
W E & M 1st pf.	117	120
Weym-B.	..	280
Do pf.	113	118
W & L E.	2½	3¼
Do 1st pf	10	15
Wis Cent.	31½	33¼
W'w'th (F W) pf.	117	118

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	69.69	69.28	69.38	−.18
Industrials	55.16	54.56	54.80	+.08
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
Jan. 28	63.14	62.66	62.83	+.24
Jan. 29	62.93	61.59	61.71	−1.12
Jan. 30	62.39	61.88	62.27	+.56
Feb. 1	62.64	61.82	62.55	+.28
Feb. 2	62.72	62.33	62.44	−.11
Feb. 3	62.38	62.00	62.14	−.30
Feb. 4	62.42	61.92	62.09	−.05

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Jan. rge.,'14	84.94	Jan. 23	79.17	Jan. 3	72.97
Jan. rge.,'13	79.10	Jan. 9	75.00	Jan. 17	77.22
Jan. rge.,'12	78.63	Jan. 3	75.66	Jan. 31	76.63
Year's range to date	64.68	Jan. 22	60.07	Jan. 2	62.09
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	66.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.80
Year, 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

Can you remember the date of that important article you intended to clip from the paper? The New York Times Index will give the date and brief synopsis. $8 yearly, issued quarterly. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Trading Only Moderately Active—Prices Are Irregular—Bonds Steady.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 156,442 shares of stocks and $48,000 of bonds. The sales of the stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 15,075; oils, 574 and mining, 140,793. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
700	B.-Am. Tob. Co., ordinary	18⅝	18¾	18¼	18¼
300	‡Electric Boat	32	32	32	32
150	‡Elec. Boat pf.	51	51	50	50
108	Kelly Spg. Tire	100	100	99¼	100
12	Marconi of Am.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
405	Nat. C. & S.	54	†54	†53	53¼
280	Nat. C. & S. pf	97	98	97	98
1,000	N. Y. Transp.	10	10¼	10	10¼
1,140	C'p. of R. & H.	6⅞	†7½	6⅞	7
200	Sterling Gum	3½	3½	3⅜	3½
120	Stew't Warner	49½	50	49½	50
110	Tob. Prod. pf.	94	94½	94	94
600	U. Cig. S. new	9½	9½	9⅜	9⅜
1,500	U. C. S., pf., n.	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
6,000	U. Pr. S., new	3⅞	3⅞	3⅛	3⅛
850	Willys Ov'land	98	98	98	97
1,000	‡World Film	5¼	5¼	5	5

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
100	Anglo-Am. Oil	14½	14½	14½	..
12	Borne-Scrym.	262	262	262	..
5	Buck. Pipe L.	115	115	115	+1
1	Eur. Pipe L.	228	228	228	−7
40	Ill. Pipe Line	134	131	131	−3
1	Ind. Pipe Line	104	104	104	+1
51	Ohio Oil	134	130	132	+1
190	Pierce Oil, new	14⅛	14	14	−⅛
35	Prairie O. & G.	464	458	464	+9
85	Pr. P. L., w. i.	155	153	155	+7
60	P. O. & G., s.r.	245	240	245	−2
5	So. Penn Oil	285	285	285	−5
6	St. Oil of Cal.	297	295	295	+2
7	St. Oil of Ind.	448	445	445	..
5	St. Oil of Kan.	370	370	370	..
30	S. Oil of N. J.	398	398	398	−1
30	S. Oil of N. Y.	195	193	194	−1
1	Vacuum Oil	192	192	192	−1
10	Wash. Oil	37	37	37	..

MINING STOCKS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
29,800	*‡Atlanta	35	36	33	34
500	*Beaver Cons.	27	27	27	27
1,200	‡Blue Bell	4	5	4	5
500	‡Blue Bull	7	7	7	7
4,000	*Booth	31	32	31	32
500	Braden Copper	6¾	7	6¾	7
675	*Butte & Sup.	48	48½	48	48¼
300	*Carib. Cobalt	50	50	50	50
500	*Caled. Min.	74	74	74	74
3,500	Con. Ariz. Sm.	[illegible]	[illegible]	¼	¼
3,500	*Cons. Nev.-U.	19	20	17	20
160	Cons. Cop. M.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
200	Crown Res.	¾	¾	¾	¾
200	*D'field B. B.	4	4	4	4
133	First N. Cop.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,200	*Florence	68	68	66	66
1,000	G'dfield Cons.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
27,000	G'dfield Mer.	25	25	23	23
100	*Iron Blossom	99	99	99	99
26,050	Jumbo Ext.	95	97	84	92
200	Kerr Lake	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
12,000	‡Kewanas	25	25	23	23
100	La Rose Cons.	¾	¾	¾	¾
3,000	Lone Star	9	9	9	9
950	*McK.-Dar.	45	45	42	45
500	*Nevada Hills	31	31	31	31
500	*N. Butte Dev.	15	15	15	15
2,500	*North Star	16	16	15	15
6,000	‡Oro	12½	12½	11½	12
1,000	*Sandst'm Ken.	11½	11½	11½	11½
1,600	*Silver Pick	8	8	7	7
200	S. Utah Mines	¼	¼	¼	¼
100	Std. Sil.-Lead	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
500	Stewart	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
1,000	*Temiskaming	17	17	17	17
600	Tono. Belmont	3⅞	3⅞	3¾	3⅞
2,575	Tonopah Ext.	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2½
500	*Tono. J. Butler	70	70	68	68
3,000	*Tono. Merger	37½	37½	37	37½
200	Tono. Mining	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
500	Tono. Mizpah	25	25	25	25
100	Tono. of Nev.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
100	Trinity Copper	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
400	Tularosa	¾	¾	¾	¾
300	Tuolumne Cop.	27	27	27	27
700	*W. End Con.	52	53	52	53
600	*W. End Ext.	3	3	3	3
50	Yukon Gold	2½	2½	2½	2½

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$14,000	C. & N.W. 5s	110	110	110	110
20,000	N. Y. State 4½s, w. i.	103¾	103⅝	103½	103⅝
14,000	W. Pacific 5s	31½	37	31½	33

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lot. ‡Unlisted.

Note.—The high sale in Western Pacific 5s Wednesday was 33.

⁂

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Feb. 4. Bid.	Asked.	Feb. 3. Bid.	Asked.
Brit.-Am. T., o. b.	19	19½	19	19½
Houston Oil	11½	12	11½	12
Inter. Rub. T. ctfs.	7½	8	7	8
K. S. T., new, 1st pf.	82	83	82½	83½
K. S. T., new, 2d pf.	113	117	114	117
Lehigh Val. C. S. Co.	160	175	160	175
Manhattan Transit	½	⅝	½	⅝
Savoy Oil	6	7	6	7
Tobacco Products	25	70	25	70
U. C. S. Co. of Am.	94½	95	94½	95
Wayland Oil & Gas	4	4½	4	4⅛
Willys Overland pf.	94½	94½	93	96

MINING STOCKS.

Beaver Consolidated	26	30	26	30
Buffalo Mines	¾	1	¾	1
Butte & N. Y.	11-16	1	11-16	1
Canada Copper	1⅜	1½	1⅜	1½
Combination Frac.	8	9	7	8
C. O. D. Consol.	7	8	7	8
El Paso Con.	1¾	2¼	1¾	2¼
Gold Hill	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greene-Cananea	23½	25	23½	25
Greenwater	4	5	4	5
Halifax Tonopah	30	33	29	32
Mines of America	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
Nipissing Mines Co.	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞
Pacific Smelters	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
White Knob Cop. pf.	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
BONDS.				
Braden Copper 6s	142	146	140	145
Can. Pac. 6% Notes	102	103	102	103
Chicago Elev. 5s	94	98	94	98
Gov. of Arg. 6s (a)	100⅛	100¼	100⅛	100¼
Gov. of Arg. 6s (b)	99¾	99⅞	99¾	99⅞
Gov. of Arg. 6s (c)	99¾	99⅞	99¾	99⅞

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	14¼	14¾	14¼	14¾
Atlantic Refining	620	625	620	625
Borne-Scrymser	255	270	255	270
Buckeye Pipe Line	115	118	112	115
Chesebrough Mfg.	650	670	650	670
Colonial Oil	95	105	97	103
Continental Oil	230	235	230	235
Crescent Pipe Line	39	41	39	41
Cumberland Pipe L.	50	55	50	55
Eureka Pipe Line	220	230	220	230
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	138	142	138	142
Galena-Signal Oil	165	168	165	168
Indiana Pipe Line	103	105	102	105
Illinois P. L., w. i.	131	133	131	133
National Transit	35½	36½	36	37
N. Y. Transit	222	228	222	228
Northern Pipe Line	94	96	94	96
Ohio Oil	131	133	131	133
Pierce Oil	14	14½	14	14½
Prairie Oil & Gas	465	470	455	460
Solar Refining	245	250	242	250
Southern Pipe Line	220	225	220	223
South Penn Oil	285	290	285	290
S. W. Penn. P. L.	115	120	115	120
Stand. Oil of Cal.	294	296	293	295
Stand. Oil of Ind.	445	450	445	450
Stand. Oil of Kan.	370	375	365	375
Stand. Oil of Ky.	250	255	248	253
Stand. Oil of Neb.	315	325	315	325
Stand. Oil of N. J.	398	400	398	400
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	194	196	194	196
Stand. Oil of Ohio	430	435	425	435
Swan & Finch	155	160	155	165
Union Tank	83	84	83	84
Vacuum Oil	193	196	193	196
Washington Oil	34	38	35	40

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	115	120	115	120
American Cigar pf.	94	98	94	98
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	65	75	65	75
British-Am. Tobacco	18½	19¼	19¼	19½
Conley Foil Co.	275	300	275	300
Johnston T. F. & M.	125	175	125	175
J. S. Young	133	145	133	145
MacAndrews & F.	173	178	172	177
MacAndrews & F. pf.	97	99	97	100
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	235	250	235	250
P. R.-Am. Tob. scrip	155	165	155	165
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	282	292	282	292
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	118½	120	118½	120
Riker & Hegem'n, old	130	140	130	140
Riker & Hegeman pf.	90	97	90	97
Sterling Gum	3⅜	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
Tobacco Prod. Corp.	92½	95	92½	95
Un. Cig. Stores, new	9¼	9½	9⅜	9⅝
United Cigar Stores	93	96	93	96
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	112	116	112	116
Un. Prof. Sharing	3⅜	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
35	Am. Sew. Pipe	18	18	18	18
1,010	Col. Gas & E.	11¼	11¼	11	11¼
80	Cruc. Steel pf.	79½	79½	79½	79½
110	Ind. Brewing	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
25	Ind. Brew. pf.	21	21	21	21
40	Mfrs. L. & H.	49	49	49	49
110	Nat. Fireproof	5	5	5	5
75	Nat. Fire. pf.	21	21	21	21
80	Ohio Fuel Sup.	40	40	40	40
20	Oklahoma Gas	57	57	57	57
20	Pitts. Brew	5	5	5	5
50	Pitts. Brew. pf	23	23	23	23
260	Pitts. Coal	18½	18½	18½	18½
185	Pitts. Coal pf.	90	90	90	90
55	Pitts. P. Glass	108	108¼	108	108¼
225	Pure Oil	15	15	14⅞	14⅞
13	Un. Nat. Gas	131	131	131	131
50	U. S. Steel	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
38	West. A. B.	120	120	120	120
	BOND.				
$1,000	P., A. & M. 5s	100	100	100	100

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Feb. 4, 1915	$2,233,500
Same day last year	4,445,000
Year to date	64,304,000
Same period last year	105,770,000
Average price and change 40 bonds	83.97 + .03
Same day last year	89.42 ..

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	83.97	Feb. 4	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

Jap Govt 4½s, sterl loan
2,000.....82⅝
2d series, German stamp
2,000.....77
500.....77¼
500.....77½
500.....77½
500.....77½
500.....77½
N Y State 4½s
6,000.....108⅝
4s, 1961
1,000.....100½
N Y Canal 4½s
10,000.....108⅝
Virginia 6s, defd, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
10,000.....56
1,000.....57
N Y City 4½s, 1960
16,000.....100⅛
1,000.....100
1,000.....100⅛
1964
10,000.....100
4½s, 1963
10,000.....105
Adams Exp 4s
1,000.....72
Am Ag Ch conv 5s
11,000.....100¾
Am Cotton Oil 5s
2,000.....93½
Am Hide & L 6s
4,000.....102
Am Ice Secur 6s
1,000.....84
Am T & T col 4s
2,000.....89⅛
2,000.....89⅞
8,000.....88¾
conv 4½s
14,000.....99¾
Armour & Co 4½s
9,000.....92⅝
1,000.....92½
A, T & S F gen 4s
2,000.....94½
1,000.....94⅛
1,000.....94¼
adjust 4s
6,000.....85½
conv 4s, 1955
5,000.....95
conv 4s, 1960
15,000.....95
Atl & C A L 4½s
1,000.....94¾
Atl C L, Lo & N col 4s
5,000.....86¾
B & O prior lien 3½s
7,000.....92¼
gold 4s
3,000.....89¾
1,000.....89⅝
8,000.....90
conv 4½s
15,000.....86¾
P L E & W V 4s
12,000.....82
S W div 3½s
500.....89½
Bet Steel ext 5s
4,000.....100
1st & ref 5s
9,000.....87¾
10,000.....87⅞
1,000.....87¾
8,000.....87⅞
5,000.....88
2,000.....87⅞
Bkln R T 5s, 1918
15,000.....99⅞
10,000s5f.....99¾
Bkln Un El 1st 5s
4,000.....100½
6,000.....100¾
Bush Term 5s
5,000.....90
Bush Term Bldg gtd 5s
2,000.....86¼
3,000.....86½
5,000.....86¾
Cal G & Elec 5s
9,000.....92¾
Cent Leather 5s
7,000.....99¼
11,000.....99¼
Cent Pac gtd 4s
3,000.....88⅝
500.....88⅝
2,000s20f.....88¼
2,000.....88⅝
1,000.....88⅝
gtd 3½s
1,000s20f.....89
Ches & O gen 4½s
1,000.....90¼
conv 4½s
6,000.....74½
1,000.....74⅝
1,000.....74¾
C, B & Q gen 4s
5,000.....91¼
joint 4s
18,000.....96⅜
3,000s20f.....96⅜
4,000.....96⅜
4,000.....96¼

Ill div 4s
2,000.....94¼
Ill div 3½s
1,000.....82¼
Nebr ext 4s
1,000s20f.....98½
Chi & E Ill gen 5s
2,000.....71
C & Erie 1st 5s
3,000.....104½
Chi, M & St P cv 5s, Ser B w i
14,000.....102¼
2,500.....102⅛
55,000.....102⅛
50,000.....102
10,000.....101⅞
48,000.....102
conv 4½s
1,000.....97¼
1,000.....97⅝
1,000s6f.....97
refund 4½s
4,000.....89¾
C & P Wn 5s
5,000.....103⅝
Chi & N W, St L, Peo & N W 5s
12,000.....105
Chi, R I & P Ry ref 4s
1,000.....69
deb 5s
11,000.....66½
C, R I & P R R 4s
17,000.....23
Cent Tr ctfs
4,000.....23¾
10,000s20f.....23⅛
5,000.....23¾
20,000s20f.....23⅞
5,000.....23⅜
5,000.....23¾
40,000.....24
Col & South ref & ext 4½s
1,000.....83¾
Con Gas cv 6s, sub recets full paid
25,000.....113⅞
9,500.....114
38,000.....113⅞
1,000.....113¾
Cumberland Tel 5s
2,000.....97¾
5,000.....97¼
Del & Hudson deb 4s, 1916
4,000.....99¾
1,000.....99½
1st & ref 4s
3,000.....95¾
Det Un Ry con 4½s
2,000.....70¼
1,000.....70
Dis Sec Corp 5s
1,000.....53½
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s
4,000.....87¼
10,000.....87⅝
3,000.....87½
5,000.....87⅝
14,000.....87⅝
1,000.....88½
2,000.....88
Erie Pa col tr 4s
1,000.....87½
Erie 1st con 4s
1,000s20f.....83½
conv 4s, Ser A
5,000.....62½
4,000.....62¼
Series B
3,000.....64⅝
Fla East C Ry 1st 4½s
1,000.....90¾
Gen Elec deb 5s
1,000.....103¾
Gen Motors 6s
4,000.....101¼
Houston Belt & T 1st 5s
2,000 3.....98
Hudson & M 1st & ref 5s, Ser A
15,000.....78½
adj inc 5s
15,000.....28⅞
Ill Cen & C, St L & N O jt 5s, Ser A
4,000.....99⅞
3,000.....100
Indiana Steel 5s
2,000.....99⅞
Inter-Met 4½s
4,000.....75¼
6,000.....75⅞
1,000.....76
16,000.....76¼
8,000.....76⅜
I R T 1st & ref 5s
6,000.....97⅞
2,000.....98
1,000.....97⅞
Inter Paper 6s
1,000.....101
Iowa Cent ref 4s
2,000.....44½
3,000.....44⅝
3,000.....45
K C, Ft S & M 4s
10,000.....73½

K C, Ft S & M 6s
1,000.....109½
6,000.....109⅝
Kan City So 3s
1,000.....69
Laclede Gas Lt of St L 1st 5s
1,000.....100⅞
L S & M So 4s, '31
5,000.....92
Liggett & M 7s
5,000.....124
Liggett & M 5s
7,000.....101½
registered
500.....102
Long Island ref 4s
3,000.....85½
Lorillard Co 7s
1,000.....124
registered
500.....122¼
Lorillard Co 5s
1,000.....100⅝
Louis & N unif 4s
5,000.....94⅛
1,000.....94¼
Lou & N, Atl, K & Cin 4s
4,000.....88½
Manhattan con 4s
5,000.....90
Mer Marine col tr 4½s
3,000.....84
Mex Pet 1st ref cv 6s, Series A
2,000.....98⅜
Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s
1,000.....46¼
4,000.....46
1,000.....46½
1,000.....46⅝
4,000.....47¼
Mo, K & T 2d 4s
5,000.....58
Mo Pacific 4s
2,000s20f.....44
1st 6s
3,000.....101¼
Montana Power 5s, Series A
1,000.....90⅝
1,000.....91
M & E con 7s
1,000.....100⅞
Nat Enameling & Stamping 5s
2,000.....93¼
N Y Cent gen 3½s
2,000.....80½
deb 4s, 1934
5,000.....86½
L S col 3½s
1,000.....73¾
N Y, N H & H cv deb 6s
500.....105¼
1,000.....105⅞
10,000.....105⅝
N Y, O & W ref 4s
8,000.....81½
N Y Rys ref 4s
4,000.....72½
adj 5s
17,000.....55
3,000.....55¼
5,000.....55
15,000.....55⅛
8,000.....55⅛
33,000.....55¼
5,000.....55¼
N Y, W & B 4½s
1,000.....68½
Norf & W con 4s
2,000.....93
Nor Pacific 4s
5,000.....92⅜
6,000.....92¼
Ontario Power Co 1st s f 5s
1,000.....95⅛
4,000.....95½
Ore & Cal 1st 5s
5,000.....101
8,000.....100⅞
Ore R & N con 4s
10,000s20f.....91⅛
Ore S L 1st con 5s
1,000.....100⅞
Gtd ref 4s
1,000.....91⅝
Ore Wash R R & N 1st & ref 4s
5,000.....86
Pac Tel & Tel 5s
1,000.....97
Penn conv 3½s
45,000.....100
Con 4½s, w i
107,000.....104¾
43,000.....104⅝
55,000.....104⅝
291,000.....104⅝
1,000.....104¾
30,000.....104⅝
4s, 1948
5,000.....98½
People's G of Chi ref 5s
5,000.....101
Pitts, C, C & St L gtd 4½s, Ser A
8,000.....100⅞
7,000.....101

Gtd 4½s, Ser B
5,000.....101
Portland Ry 5s
3,000.....99⅛
Public Serv Corp s f 5s
1,000.....88
Ray Con 1st 6s
13,000.....105
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
1,000.....92½
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s
2,000.....100
St L & S F R R gen 5s
10,000.....43
Ref 4s, ctfs of dep, stpd
1,000.....65½
1,000.....65
2,000.....64
10,000.....63
Seab A L adj 5s
2,000.....68
2,000.....68⅛
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s
500.....99
5,000.....98
10,000.....97¾
South Pac cv 4s
12,000.....83
11,000.....82⅞
16,000.....82¾
47,000.....82⅛
8,000.....82¾
Conv 5s
2,000.....99
10,000.....98⅞
15,000.....98¾
10,000.....98⅝
500.....99¼
4,000.....98¾
500.....99
500.....99
2,000.....98⅝
10,000.....98⅝
3,000.....98½
5,000.....98⅝
1,000.....98¼
1st ref 4s
7,000.....87¼
16,000.....87⅞
San F Term 4s
3,000.....82⅝
5,000s20f.....82
South Ry 1st 5s
1,000.....100¼
8,000.....100⅝
Tenn C & Iron, Birm Div 6s
2,000.....101⅞
Texas Co cv 6s
49,000.....99⅞
Third Av adj 5s
2,000.....80
Tri-City 5s
1,000.....96⅝
Un El L & P 5s, 1932
1,000.....101
Union Pac 1st 4s
12,000.....95¾
2,000.....96
Conv 4s
18,000.....90
8,000.....90¼
1st & ref 4s
1,000.....90¼
Un RRs of S F 4s
1,000.....50⅜
4,000.....50½
1,000.....50⅝
1,000.....50½
1,000.....50¾
1,000.....51
3,000.....50⅞
U S Rubber 6s
5,000.....102½
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
6,000.....101⅛
2,000.....101
11,000.....101⅛
7,000s20f.....101
5,000.....101⅛
12,000.....101⅛
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
2,000.....95
Virgin'n Ry 1st 5s
500.....99¼
1,000.....98
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
11,000.....25
Equit Tr Co ctfs of dep, stpd
1,000.....21⅝
2,000.....21
Wab P Ter 2d 4s
5,000.....⅝
Wab, Tol & C 4s
1,000.....72
West Maryland 4s
2,000.....69
2,000.....69¼
West Un fund & real est 4½s
5,000.....91¾
W'house El & M 1st cv s f 5s
1,000.....94
Wheel & L E 1st con 4s
1,000.....65

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BALTIMORE.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Cons. Power	105	105	105	105
50	Cons. P. pf.	114	114	114	114
1,400	Cosden	5	5	5	5
5	Fairm't G. pf.	46	46	46	46
15	Merch.-M. Bk.	29¼	29½	29¼	29½
60	Northern Cent.	85½	85½	85½	85½
15	Penn. W. & P.	68	68	68	68
4	Un. Rys. & El.	25	25	25	25
	BONDS.				
$7,000	A. C. Line con. 4s	86	86	86	86
500	City Balt. 4s, '51, S. L.	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼
2,100	City Balt. 4s, '61	95	95	95	95
2,000	Con. Coal. ref. 4½s	92	92	92	92
6,000	Con. Gas 4½s	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼
7,000	Elkh'n Fuel 5s	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞
3,000	Ga. & Ala. con. 5s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
1,000	Ga., Sou. & Fla. 5s	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
1,000	Md. Elec. 5s	98	98	98	98
8,000	N. O., Mob. & Chi. 5s	34	34	34	34
1,000	United Rys. & E. inc. 4s	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Balt. & Ohio	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼
205	Chi. P. Tool	47	47	45½	45½
50	Chi. Ry., S. 2	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼
120	Com. Edison	136½	136⅝	136½	136⅝
57	Dia. Match	97	97¼	97	97¼
50	Deere pf.	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
25	Goodrich	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾
20	Kan City Ry. & L. pf.	45	45	45	45
65	Mon. Ward pf.	112½	113	112½	113
5	Nat. Biscuit	125	125	125	125
5	Nat. Carbon	132½	132½	132½	132½
220	Public Service	79	79	79	79
8	People's Gas	119	119	119	119
2	Quaker Oats	230	230	230	230
25	Quaker O. pf.	104	104	104	104
280	Sears-Roebuck	203¼	203¼	202	202
10	Stewart Warn.	50½	50½	50½	50½
125	Swift & Co.	108½	108½	108	108
30	U. S. Steel	41	41	41	41
585	Union Carbide	161⅝	165	161⅝	163⅝
	BONDS.				
$6,000	Armour 4½s	92½	92½	92½	92½
4,000	Chi. Rys., B.	75½	75½	75½	75½
1,000	Chi. Rys. 5s	97	97	97	97
1,000	City Rys. 5s	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
1,000	Edison 5s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
2,000	Match deb	102	102	102	102
500	Swift	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
7	Alliance Ins.	16	16	16	16
60	Atchison	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
9	Bald. Loc. pf.	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
50	Cambria Iron	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼
40	Cambria Steel	41⅞	42½	41⅞	42½
21	El. Stor. Bat.	48½	48⅝	48⅛	48⅝
25	Gen. Asph. pf.	65	65	65	65
10	Int. Powder	30	30	30	30
374	Ins. Co. N. A.	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
5	Keystone Tel.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
8	Little Schuyl.	54	54	54	54
20	L. Nav. stock	75½	75½	75½	75½
50	L. Nav. ctfs.	75½	75½	75½	75½
10	L. V. Tran. pf.	28	28	28	28
208	Penna. R. R.	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛
3	Phila. Elec.	23⅞	23⅞	23½	23⅞
10	Phila. Co.	33	33	33	33
1	Reading	73⅛	73⅛	73⅛	73⅛
10	So. Pacific	85	85	85	85
1,865	Ton. Belmont	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
1,125	Ton. Mining	6⅞	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞
104	Un. Gas Imp.	81¼	81¼	81	81
1,417	U. S. Steel	40⅜	41	40⅜	40½
1	Un. Traction	36	36	36	36
5	York Rys.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
	BONDS.				
$2,000	A. G. & E. 5s	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾
900	A. G. & E. 5s	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜
1,000	Beth. Steel 6s	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾
10,000	Beth Steel 1st ref. 5s, '42	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜
100	Cy. 4s, '41, reg.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
3,000	Elec. & Peo. 4s, ctfs.	77⅞	78	77⅞	78
15,000	I'state Rys. 4s	58⅞	59	58⅞	59
1,000	Key. Tel. 5s	91½	91½	91½	91½
1,000	L. Nav. gen. cons. 4s	87½	87½	87½	87½
9,000	L. N. con. 4½s	99⅛	99⅜	99⅛	99⅜
2,000	Ph. El gd. 5s	102⅛	102¼	102⅛	102¼
121,000	Penna. 4½s, recfs. w. i.	104⅞	104⅞	104⅝	104⅝
1,000	Penna. cons. 4s, 1948	98	98	98	98
4,219	Phila. Co. scr. 1918	80	81	80	81
316	Phila. Co. scr. 1916	90	90	90	90
1,000	Read. gen. 4s	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛
3,000	S.-A. Iron 6s	101	101	100⅞	100⅞
1,000	Un. Rys. inv. col. 5s	65	65	65	65
8,000	Un. Ry. s.f. 4s	73	73⅛	73	73⅛

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
12	Ahmeek	266	266	266	266
1,315	Alaska	28¼	28⅝	28¼	28⅝
6,870	Alaska rts.	27c	29c	27c	29c
470	Allouez	42¼	43	42¼	42¼
276	Amalgamated	54¼	54⅝	53¾	54⅝
135	Am. Zinc	21⅛	21⅛	20⅞	21⅛
750	Arizona Com.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
50	Butte & Bal.	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
2,924	Butte & Sup.	47	48⅝	47	48⅝
537	Calumet & A.	53	53	52½	53
165	Centennial	18	18¾	18	18¾
160	Chino	36¼	36½	36	36
616	Cop. Range	33⅞	34½	33½	34
30	Daly West	2	2	2	2
120	East Butte	9¼	9¼	9	9
6	Franklin	5	5	5	5
390	Granby	63	65	63	65
66	Greene Can.	24	24	24	24
80	Hancock	12	12	12	12
115	Indiana	4	4	4	4
120	Isle Royale	22	22¼	22	22
50	Keweenaw	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
205	Lake	6¼	6½	6¼	6½
275	La Salle	4⅛	4⅛	4	4
65	Mass. Con.	4	4	4	4
100	Mayflower	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5½
662	Mohawk	56	60¼	56	60¼
24	Nevada Con.	12¼	12¼	12	12
150	New Arcad.	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5¼
136	Nipissing	5½	5½	5⅜	5½
1,444	North Butte	22¾	23⅞	22¾	23⅞
40	North Lake	1½	1¼	1¼	1½
200	Old Colony	4½	4½	4½	4½
175	Old Dominion	43¾	45¼	43¾	44¾
107	Osceola	69¾	70¼	69¾	70¼
5	Pond Creek	14½	14½	14½	14½
157	Quincy	54½	56	54	55½
135	Ray Con.	17⅝	17¾	17⅝	17¾
50	Santa Fe	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
806	Shannon	5⅛	5⅜	5⅛	5½
30	Shattuck	23	23	23	23
100	South Utah	10c	10c	10c	10c
95	St. Mary's L.	31¾	32	31¾	31¾
150	Sup. & Bos.	1½	1¾	1½	1½
200	Super. Cop.	29	29	28	28
200	Tamarack	34¼	34¼	33	33½
100	Trinity	2	2⅜	2	2⅜
156	U. S. Smelt.	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
58	U. S. S. pf.	39	39½	39	39½
165	Utah Apex	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
150	Utah Con.	9¾	10	9¾	10
235	Utah Copper	53½	53¾	53½	53¾
200	Victoria	1½	1½	1½	1½
55	Wolverine	39	39	39	39
	RAILROADS.				
50	Atchison pf.	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
104	Bos. & Alb.	191	192	191	191
30	Boston El.	93¾	94	93¾	93¾
47	Bos. & Lo'ell	120	120	120	120
86	Boston & Me.	21½	21½	21½	21½
124	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	50	50½	49¾	50½
15	Old Colony	150¼	150¼	150¼	150¼
3	Vt. & Mass.	111	111	111	111
25	W. E. S. R. pf	93½	93½	93½	93½
	MISCELLANEOUS.				
10	Am. Agr. C.	50	50	50	50
47	Am. A. C. pf.	91	92	91	92
22	Amoskeag	60	62½	60	62½
12	Amoskeag pf.	100	100	100	100
1,088	Am. Sugar	106½	106½	103	104
89	Am. Sugar pf.	112	112	110	111
298	Am. T. & T.	120¼	120⅝	120¼	120⅝
68	Am. Wool. pf.	77⅞	78	77⅞	78
25	Edison	258½	258½	258½	258½
30	Gen. Electric	142	142¼	142	142¼
29	Mass. Gas	83	83	83	83
55	McElwain pf.	102	102	102	102
19	N. E. Tel.	141¼	141¼	141	141
94	Pullman	152	152½	152	152
211	Swift & Co.	108	108½	108	108
490	United Fruit	118	118½	116	117
240	United S. M.	55½	55½	55	55
47	U. S. M. pf.	29	29	29	29
439	U. S. Steel	40⅝	41⅛	40⅝	40⅝
56	U. S. Steel pf.	103⅛	103¾	103⅛	103¾
319	West. Union	64⅛	64⅛	64	64⅛
	BONDS.				
$25,000	A. T. & T. 4s	88⅞	89	88⅝	88⅞
500	A. T. & T. cv. 4½s	100	100	100	100
1,000	C. B. & Q. Ill. 4s	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞
3,000	C. B. & Q. joint 4s	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼
1,000	Chi. Jct. & S. Y. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
2,000	Gen. Elec. 5s	104	104	103⅞	103⅞
1,000	N. E. C. Y. 5s	75	75	75	75
3,000	N. E. Tel. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
8,000	W. T. & T. 5s	97	97	96½	96½

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.60	1	Houghton	1¼	1⅝
B. S. Gas	.11	.12	Iron Bloss.	.88	.89
Begole	1	1⅛	La Rose	.73	.75
Bohemia	1⅛	1½	Majestic	.15	.17
Boston Ely	.13	.15	McK.-Dar.	.44	.50
Butte & L.	.24	.27	Mex. Mets.	.15	.16
Calaveras	.93	.95	M. of Am.	2¼	2⅜
Chief Con.	.80	.90	N. Baltic	1⅜	1½
Con. Ariz.	.35	.40	Nev. Doug.	.35	.40
Con. Cop.	1⅛	1¼	O. Dom Tr.	4	5
Cortez	.15	.30	Ohio Cop.	.12	.15
Crown Res.	.70	.71	Oneco	.60	.80
Davis-Daly	1⅛	1¼	So. Lake	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eagle & B.	.85	.90	Stew. Min.	[illegible]	[illegible]
First Nat.	1	1¼	Un. Verde	2	2¼
Gold. Con.	1⅛	1⅜	Yukon	2⅜	2½

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100 Amer. Lithographic Pfd. Stock
50 Childs (Rest.) Com. & Pfd. Stock
100 Crocker-Wheeler Comp'y Pfd. Stk.
100 E. W. Bliss Com. Stock
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50 Germania Insurance Stock
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AIDS ERIE FINANCE PLAN.

Service Commission Authorizes Increase in Bond Interest Rate.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—The Public Service Commission today granted the petition of the Erie Railroad for an increase in the interest rate on $13,000,000 of the Erie & Jersey and Genesee River Railroad bonds from 4 to 6 per cent., and at the same time approved the corporate merger of these two short "cut-off" roads with the Erie.

This will enable the Erie to accept the offer of J. P. Morgan & Co. to buy these bonds at 97½ and 98½, so that the Erie can meet the short-term notes issued to finance the construction of the two cut-offs. This is the first step in a plan by which the Erie hopes to finance all its short-term notes by long-term bonds.

J. P. Morgan & Co., it is expected, will offer the $13,000,000 Erie bonds for public subscription. The prices could not be learned.

With the proceeds the Erie will pay off $6,000,000 notes maturing on March 1, $4,550,000 notes maturing on Oct. 1, and apply the balance to the $10,000,000 notes maturing April 1. The unpaid balance of the April notes, it is expected, will be extended. There will then be no further maturities until April 1, 1917.

CAN'T PAY OVERDRAFTS.

Bank Official Prepares a Notice to Meet New Order from Williams.

In view of the declared intention of John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, to put an end to overdrafts under any circumstances, an officer of a downtown bank has prepared a slip to be attached to checks for this reason. This is the form:

> PAYMENT STOPPED
> (not by drawer)
> Under specific ruling by Controller of the Currency, dated Jan. 31, 1915, which prevents this bank from paying a slight overdraft occasioned by this check or draft.
> No discredit is cast upon drawer.
> If any damage is suffered by drawer, appeal should be made to U. S. Government for recourse.

HOLDS HIS TENN. COPPER.

President Phillips Denies Report That He Has Sold Stock.

James Phillips, Jr., President of the Tennessee Copper Company, issued this statement yesterday:

> The report that I have disposed of my Tennessee Copper holdings is absolutely without foundation. I have not disposed of my interests, or any portion of my stock, but have added several thousand shares to my holdings.
>
> As to the report that the acid contract has been terminated, this contract does not expire until Dec. 31, 1920.

A few weeks ago the prevalence of rumors that the company's contract to supply sulphuric acid to one of the large fertilizer manufacturing concerns had been annulled, brought a denial from the Tennessee Copper Company.

Fines Crane Company $75,000.

GROESBECK, Texas, Feb. 4.—A suit brought against the Crane Company, a plumbing supply concern, charging violation of the Texas anti-trust laws, was compromised in the District Court today by the company paying $75,000 penalty, the costs of court and prosecution and obligating itself not to violate the anti-trust laws of Texas. The company, which has Texas headquarters at Dallas, issued a statement announcing it would withdraw from Texas, but the compromise, approved by the court, did not require this.

Rock Island Meeting April 12.

The annual stockholders' meeting of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Co. has been set for April 12 in Chicago. This meeting is usually held in October, but financial complications have necessitated postponements. The latest change was due to the conflict arising out of the plan to exchange bonds of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company for the stock of the railway company. The last day on which this exchange can be effected is March 25. Under the amended by-laws stockholders of record of April 2 will be permitted to vote their stock. Four new Directors will be elected.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Incorporated today:

Ode & Gerbereux, 419 West Broadway, candies, chocolates, candied fruits, $50,000. John P. Hillands, Denis F. Gerbereux, Adolph Ode, 308 West 98th St.

Nat Kaufman Clothing Co., $30,000; Charles Wolff, Louis H. and Nat Kaufman, 833 Broadway.

G. Mehringer & Co., bath robes, slippers, department store, $50,000; Emma, Carl H., Edwin W. Lehrburger, 352 Fourth Av.

Chapih-Owen Co., Rochester, athletic sporting goods, auto tires, $25,000; Charles H. and Charles Chapin, Charles S. Owen, 91 Clarissa St., Rochester.

Ed. Cohn Company, clothing, furnishing, men, women, $25,000; Gertrude Malbin, Julius Sapinsky, Edward Cohn, 747 Broad St., Columbus, Ga.

Floro Realty Corporation, Yonkers, $25,000; Francis J. Duffy, Abram Goldberg, Michael J. Walsh, 91 Livingston Av., Yonkers.

Farr Lumber Co., Chautauqua planing mill, lumber, contractors, builders' supplies, $20,000; James Powers, Harman and Polly M. Farr, Chautauqua.

Malage-Hoffman Company, realty, construction, hotels, boarding houses, apartment houses, $12,000; G. E. Corey, W. Theo. Von der Lippe, Ernest L. Sawyer, 200 Fifth Av.

Gummed Products Printing Company, $15,000; Joseph N. Halperin, Joseph Thompson, Joseph R. Marquette, Jr., 38 Park Row.

Ernemann Photo. Kino Works, cameras, moving pictures, $15,000; Samuel Weinberger, Joseph Hoffman Hans E. Bader, 1,860 Mulford Place.

Leggett Drug Co., Glens Falls, $15,000; Fred G. Atwell, Edw. J. Smith, Fred La Salle, Glens Falls.

Gales Printing Co., publishers, $15,000; Clarence M. Giles, Henry B. Corey, Wilder F. Smith, 1,355 Clinton Av., Bronx.

W. H. Addoms & Co., mercantile, agents for manufacturers, forwarding, $10,000; Henry F. Copeland, Charles and William H. Addoms, 515 East 19th St., Brooklyn.

House & Son Mfg. Co., raincoats, rubberized fabrics, $10,000; Max Levy, Jacob Schreiber, James M. Holland, 149 Broadway.

Hair Wave Curler Corporation, hair dressing, manufacturing curlers, $5,000; Ellicott C. and Willard S. Burrows, Harry Natkiel, 337 East 53d St.

Wood Brothers and Peck, insurance, stocks, bonds, capital no par value; George E. Sherman, William Sharp, Richard A. Medina, 1,124 South Paxon St., Philadelphia, Penn.

J. H. Claussen Copper Works, machinery, utensils, fixtures, $10,000; Frank H. Wasel, Ernst Eklenner, Julius H. Claussen, 15 Howard Place, Brooklyn.

Amusement Tickets Corp'n, Buffalo, theatres, moving picture houses, athletic, sporting exhibitions, $5,000; Albert U. Paul, Theodore Repay, Parke Wright 7 Gates Circle, Buffalo.

Superior Service Corporation, advertising, stenography, typewriting, $5,000; Max J. Finkelstein, Abram A. Berman, Harry B. Mingle, 233 Broadway.

Leonard Davidson & Co., Queens, real estate agency, $5,000; Mary Driscoll, William Brodbeck, Leonard Davidson, 2,391 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

Cummins Brick and Tile Company, Syracuse, $5,000; Neal Brewster, E. R. Baltimore, Bertram J. Cummins, 960 Westcott St., Syracuse.

New York Umbrella Company, $5,000; Edward Tanenbaum, Lena Damsky, Harry Seaman, 76 East Fourth St.

Garfiel & Bernslein, ladies' and misses' garments, $5,000; Herman R. Elias, Harris Bernslein, Ralph Garfiel 18 Clarence Av., Arverne.

The Denker Publishers, $5,000; Sidney Green, Edward Kamm, Walter W. Stover, 85 Wall St.

Authorizations—California Motion Picture Corporation, San Francisco, Cal., $1,000,000; Rep., Frank P. Paret, 126 West 46th St., Manhattan.

South American Exporting and Importing Corporation, Dover, Del., dry goods, clothing, furs, hosiery, haberdashery, $1,000,000; Rep., Jacob Weissberger, 1,482 Broadway, Manhattan.

American Provision Company, Orange, N. J., $25,000; Rep., Harry Cohen, Suffern.

Capital Increases—A. W. Duckett Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $100,000; Pettit & Reed, New York, $120,000 to $200,000; The Bell Paper Box Company, New York, $500 to $3,000.

Capital Reductions—Rothenberg & Co., New York, $500,000 to $300,000; Buffalo Transit Co., Buffalo, $150,000 to $50,000.

Voluntary Dissolutions—Rodol Company, Manhattan; Arresmeo Construction Company, Bronx; J. Sakolower & Co., Manhattan.

In Delaware.

DOVER, Feb. 4.—Charter filed: United States Concrete Products Corporation, capital stock $12,500,000, to manufacture, sell, and deal in concrete material of all kinds for pavements, sewers, reservoirs, roadbeds, &c. William J. Maloney, Herbert E. Latter, Oscar J. Reichard, incorporators.

$8,500,000 BALTIMORE BONDS

Announcement of Sale to Syndicate at Joint Bid of 97.827.

Municipal bond sales announced yesterday included $8,500,000 City of Baltimore semi-annual bonds to a syndicate consisting of the National City Bank, Kountze Brothers, and N. W. Halsey & Co. of this city and the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company of Baltimore. The joint bid was 97.827. The bonds are divided into classes of several different maturities, part bearing 4 per cent. and the remainder 4½ per cent. interest.

Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co. have purchased $5,475,000 five-year 5 per cent. gold debentures of the Province of Manitoba, and will make a public offering of the issue within a few days. The bonds are a direct obligation of the province and are payable from general revenues. Of the total proceeds $3,022,000 is to be used for new buildings, $973,000 for roads, $650,000 for judicial buildings, $191,000 for grain elevators, and $638,000 for drainage.

The City of Ottawa has sold to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company $1,000,000 5 per cent. one-year notes. It is reported that other Canadian municipalities have sold to New York bankers securities in the past two months which, with yesterday's total, bring the aggregate close to $15,000,000. Other issues are expected in the near future.

Reserve Bank Cuts Discount Rates.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York reduced its discount rates yesterday to 4 per cent. for paper maturing within thirty days, 4½ per cent. for paper maturing in more than thirty days and not more than ninety days, and 5 per cent. for agricultural paper maturing in more than ninety days but not more than six months.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the fourth week of January show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Two roads	$1,852,757	+$17,355
Seven roads	3,433,544	—1,116,552
Total (9 roads)	4,786,301	—1,099,197

GREAT NORTHERN for December—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	8,077	7,792	7,774
Gross	$4,595,679	$5,677,958	$6,548,454
Net after taxes	1,534,669	1,648,036	2,717,659
6 mos. gross	40,280,076	45,910,682	44,110,727
Net aft. taxes	18,887,321	18,642,361	19,725,455

INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN for December—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Mileage	1,160	1,160	......
Gross	807,965	767,165	40,800
Net after taxes	101,416	†64,486	165,932
6 mos. gross	4,823,456	5,608,284	*784,828
Net after taxes	637,497	1,311,575	*674,078

*Decrease. †Deficit.

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULTE STE. MARIE for December—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	1,332,966	1,453,120	1,853,573
Net after taxes	492,029	391,496	809,342
6 mos. gross	10,834,110	10,930,964	11,702,264
Net after taxes	3,807,202	3,679,580	5,210,884
Chicago Division:			
Gross	690,466	822,274	891,315
Net after taxes	100,864	145,849	299,808
6 mos. gross	5,126,123	5,544,838	5,531,666
Net after taxes	1,403,063	1,573,341	1,836,788

NORTHERN PACIFIC for December—

Gross	4,679,791	5,878,258	6,355,776
Net after taxes	1,711,591	2,197,931	2,574,658
6 mos. gross	35,579,876	40,168,716	39,721,737
Net aft. taxes	12,579,031	14,218,888	15,620,888

THE NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD COMPANY for December—

	1914.	1913.
Mileage of road oper.	2,002	2,059
Railway oper. revenues	$5,015,071	$5,493,254
Oper. exp., uncol. railway rev. & taxes	3,951,804	4,392,332
Railway oper. income	1,063,267	1,100,922
Non-operating income	200,944	189,536
Gross income	1,264,211	1,290,458
Deduc.—int., rentals, &c.	1,481,898	1,404,993
Net corporate income	*217,686	*114,534

*Deficit.

Six months to Dec. 31:		
Mileage of road oper.	2,003	2,077
Railway oper. revenues	33,095,293	35,554,125
Oper. exp., uncol. railway rev. & taxes	24,358,974	26,615,096
Railway oper. income	8,736,318	8,939,029
Non-operating income	1,425,405	1,233,938
Gross income	10,161,723	10,172,967
Deduct.—int., rent., &c.	9,206,022	9,131,564
Net corporate income	955,701	1,041,403

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN WRITING PAPER COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Net earnings	$1,009,638	$943,910	$1,489,762
Other income	243,768	105,943	111,887
Total income	1,253,406	1,049,853	1,601,649
Bond int.	850,000	850,000	850,000
Other ded.	411,716	329,043	306,392
Deficit	8,310	129,190	*445,257
Sinking fund	100,000	100,000	100,000
Deficit	108,310	229,190	*345,257
Dividends	......	124,805	249,610
Deficit	108,310	353,995	*95,647

*Surplus.

UNITED CIGAR MANUFACTURERS for the year ended Dec. 31—

Gross earnings	3,766,932	2,858,736	2,705,824
Expenses	2,050,526	1,414,961	1,382,281
Net earnings	1,716,406	1,443,775	1,323,542
Misc. inc.	153,010	409,854	211,013
Total inc.	1,869,416	1,853,629	1,534,555
Interest	314,620	345,259	159,588
Pfd. divs.	350,000	350,000	350,000
Com. divs.	724,160	699,160	618,120
Tot. deduc.	1,388,780	1,394,419	1,127,708
Year's surp.	480,636	459,210	406,848

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis.

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
At. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	4.65	4.50
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.70	4.50
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.70	4.50
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.80	4.75
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'17	4½	4.95	4.70
Chicago & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.40
Chi., Ind. & Louis.	1914-'23	4½	5.05	4.85
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.75	4.62
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.15	5.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.75	4.50
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5	5.00	4.88
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.90	4.75
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.62	4.50
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.60	4.40
Mo., Kan. & T.	1914-'23	5	5.45	5.15
Missouri Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.20	5.40
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	4.95	4.85
Norfolk & West.	1915-'24	4½	4.62	4.45
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.25	5.05
Penn. G. Freight	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.55	4.40
St. L., I. Mt. & S.	1914-'24	5	5.75	5.25
Seaboard Air Line	1914-'23	5	5.00	4.88
Southern Railway	1914-'24	4½@5	4.90	4.75
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.70	4.55
Virginian Ry.	1914-'19	5	5.25	4.80

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

		Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
6s,	Sept., 1915	101⅛	101¼	101⅛	101¼
6s,	Sept., 1916	102⅝	103⅛	103	103⅛
6s,	Sept., 1917	104½	104⅝	104½	104⅝
4½s,	March, 1963	104⅞	105⅛	104⅞	105⅛
4½s,	May, 1957	104⅞	105⅛	104⅞	105⅛
4½s,	Nov., 1957	104¾	105	104¾	105
4½s,	May, 1917	100⅝	101¼	100⅝	101¼
4½s,	Nov., 1917	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101¼
4¼s,	March, 1964	100	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
4¼s,	March, 1962	99⅞	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
4¼s,	Sept., 1960	99⅞	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
4¼s,	March, 1930-'60	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
4s,	May, 1959	96¼	96⅝	96½	96⅞
4s,	Nov., 1958	96¼	96⅝	96½	96⅞
4s,	May, 1957	96¼	96⅝	96½	96⅞
4s,	Nov., 1956	95½	96¼	95½	96¼
4s,	Nov., 1955	95½	96¼	95½	96¼
4s,	Nov., 1936	96	96⅝	96	96⅝
4s,	1918-1919	99	..	99	..
3½s,	Nov., 1954-5	85⅝	86¼	85⅝	86¼
3½s,	May, 1954	85⅝	86¼	85⅝	86¼
3½s,	1950-1954	85¼	86¼	85¼	86¼

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Tin	36.00	37.00	36.75	37.50
Lead	3.75	3.85	3.75	3.85
Iron, No. 2 fdy.	14.00	14.50	14.00	14.50
Spelter	7.87½	8.12½	7.87½	8.12½
Antimony	19.00	19.50	19.00	19.50

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, is quoted 14¾@14⅞c a pound, unchanged, in the open market.

London market quotations were:

	Yesterday. £.	s.	d.	Wednesday. £.	s.	d.
Copper, spot	62	2	6	63	0	0
Copper, futures	62	12	6	63	10	0
Tin, spot	171	0	0	173	0	0
Tin, futures	152	0	0	156	0	0
Lead	18	13	9	18	13	9
Spelter	38	0	0	37	10	0

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Gillespie-Livingston Company has been organized to deal in investment securities and foreign exchange at 44 Wall Street. The members are Laurence L. Gillespie, Robert L. Livingston, and Alexander D. B. Pratt.

L. C. Myers has been added to the 4½ per cent. collateral trust bondholders' committee of the International Mercantile Marine Company, of which Otto T. Bannard is Chairman.

George B. Gibbons & Co., 40 Wall Street, were the highest bidders for the $1,000,000 4½ per cent. bonds of the City of Paterson, N. J., taking the entire issue for $1,026,500.

Stockholders of the West Jersey & Seashore Railroad at their meeting in Camden, N. J., yesterday, approved an increase of the capital stock by $3,000,000. A general and refunding mortgage of $13,000,000 was also approved.

Ex-Gov. Eugene N. Foss of Massachusetts was elected a Director yesterday to fill a vacancy on the board of the New York Municipal Railway Corporation and of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company, two of the constituent companies of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. The other Directors of the nine constituent companies which held their annual meetings yesterday were re-elected.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

American Sugar Refining and Canadian Pacific both declined sharply on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, but the market as a whole held well. Bethlehem Steel developed special strength. Commission houses handled a large and well-distributed volume in odd lots. In the grain department the movement of prices was again upward, but the fluctuations were very feverish and excited at times. May wheat opened at $1.67⅝, against a closing price on Wednesday of $1.66⅞. This proved its lowest, and it sold in the afternoon as high as $1.73⅛. The closing was $1.72¼.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Alaska Gd. rts.	25c	25c	25c	25c
910	Amal. Copper.	54¼	54⅝	53⅞	54⅝
510	Am. Beet Sug.	37⅛	37⅝	36½	37⅝
150	American Can.	28	28¼	27⅝	28¼
70	Am. Car & Fy.	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜
20	Am Cotton Oil	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝
50	Am. Hide & L.	5½	5½	5½	5½
40	Am. Smelting.	62	62⅛	62	62
750	Am. Sugar	106½	107	103	103¼
50	Anaconda Cop.	27	27	27	27
20	Balt. & Ohio	70⅛	70⅛	70	70
590	Beth. Steel	50⅛	52	50⅛	51⅝
10	Brook. R. T.	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
20	California Pet.	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜
610	Can. Pacific	157⅞	157⅞	154⅞	155⅝
100	Cent. Leather.	34½	34⅞	34½	34⅞
10	Ches. & Ohio.	43	43	43	43
40	C., M. & St. P.	88	88	87⅞	87⅞
10	C., M. & St. P. rights	3-16	3-16	3-16	3-16
40	Chino Copper.	36	36¼	36	36¼
80	Corn Products.	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
50	Distillers Sec.	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
360	Erie	23	23	22½	22⅞
50	Erie, 1st pf.	36¼	36¼	36	36
20	Goodrich Co.	23	23	23	23
40	Inter-Met.	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
530	Inter-Met. pf.	54⅞	55⅛	54⅞	55
20	Lehigh Valley	134⅜	134⅜	134⅜	134⅜
840	Mex. Petrol.	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛
100	Mo., K. & T.	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
110	Mo. Pacific	11⅜	11⅜	10⅞	10⅞
30	N.Y., N.H.&H.	49⅜	49⅜	49⅜	49⅜
10	Northern Pac.	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
10	Pitts. Coal.	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
170	Ray Copper	18	18	17⅞	17⅞
6,300	Reading	146½	147¼	145⅞	146
10	Roch. So., pf.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
440	Southern Pac.	84⅞	84⅞	83⅞	83⅞
80	Studebaker Co.	45	46⅛	45	46⅛
320	Tenn. Copper.	29⅜	29⅜	28⅞	29
160	Third Av.	46¼	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛
2,150	Union Pacific	120	120⅛	119	119⅝
20	U. S. Rubber.	57⅝	57⅝	57½	57½
1,750	U. S. Steel	40⅛	41	40⅛	40⅛
80	U. S. Steel pf.	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
70	Utah Copper.	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛
17,260					

MINING STOCKS.

900	Atlanta	.35	.35	.34	.34
400	Belcher	.30	.30	.30	.30
1,200	Diamond, B.B.	.05	.05	.05	.05
500	Goldfield Cons	.23	.23	.23	.23
400	Goldfield Mer.	.24½	.24½	.24½	.24½
1,700	Jumbo Exten.	.96	.96	.86	.88
200	Mexican	.45	.45	.45	.45
500	Pharmacist	.02	.02	.02	.02
400	Tonopah Ext.	2.55	2.55	2.50	2.50
400	Tonopah Mer.	.37	38.	.37	.38
300	Union Cons.	.20	.20	.20	.20
300	Yellow Jacket	.30	.30	.30	.30
7,200					

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Andes	.05	Midway	.07
Belcher	.27	Montana	.35
Best & Belcher	.08	North Star	.13
Bullion	.02	Rescue Eula	.06
Challenge Con.	.05	Tonopah Ext.	2.45
Chollar	.01	Tonopah Merger	.36
Con. Cal. & Va.	.06	West End	.50
Con. Imperial	.01	GOLDFIELD.	
Gould & Curry	.03	Atlanta	.32
Justice	.02	Booth	.31
Mexican	.43	C. O. D.	.06
Occidental Con.	.84	Comb. Fraction	.07
Ophir	.06	D'dfield B. Butte	.03
Overman	.10	Florence	.66
Potosi	.02	G'dfield Con. M.	1.45
Savage	.03	G'dfield Merger	.22
Seg Belcher	.03	Jumbo Ext.	.87
Sierra Nevada	.07	Lone Star	.08
Union Con.	.20	Silver Pick	.07
Utah Con.	.02	Vernal	.04
Silver Bars	.48¼	Nevada Hills	.30
TONOPAH.		Round Mountain	.34
Belmont	3.75	MANHATTAN.	
Jim Butler	.65	Manhattan Con.	.02
MacNamara	.03		

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	10	10¼	Jackpot	7½	8¼
Elkton	48½	49	McKinney	31	35
El Paso	180	190	Old Gold		1¼
Findlay	3	3¼	Portland	115¼	118
Gold Dol.	4¼	5	Vindicator	125	128
Isabella	15⅞	16	R. B. H.	3⅝	3¾

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Cop.	5	Mar.15,'15	100⅛	100⅜	2.50
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1915	100¼	100⅝	3.45
Am. T. & T. sub	5	Apr., 1916	100⅜	100¼	4.60
Am. Tob. sc.	6	Sep., 1915	101	101½	3.15
Argen. Gov.	6	Dec.15,'15	100¼	100⅝	5.55
Argen. Gov.	6	Dec.15,'16	100	100¼	5.90
Argen. Gov.	6	Dec.15,'17	100	100¼	5.95
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1915	100¼	100⅜	3.00
Beth. Steel	5	June11,'15	100⅛	100⅜	2.80
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅜	99⅞	5.05
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	102⅝	103	5.50
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	91⅝	91¾	7.55
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	100	100¼	4.50
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	95½	97	7.20
City of Mon.	5	Dec., 1917	99⅞	100¼	4.95
Con. Power	6	May 1,'17	97½	99	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	100	100⅛	4.20
Erie R. R.	5	Oct. 1915	100	100⅛	4.60
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	97½	98	6.50
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	101⅛	101⅝	3.20
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	100	100¼	3.90
H.E.R.,L.&P.	6	Sep., 1916	98½	99½	6.80
H. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	96	97	17.00
Hock. Valley	6	Nov., 1915	101⅛	101⅝	4.20
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'18	99⅞	100	5.00
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	99⅞	100⅛	4.10
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100⅜	100⅝	4.00
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100½	100⅝	4.15
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	96½	97⅝	7.00
Mich. Central	4½	Mar. 2,'15	100	100⅛	3.00
Minn. Gen. E.	6	June, 1918	99⅝	99⅞	6.10
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1915	88	92	30.00
M. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	100	100¼	3.50
New E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	92½	93½	9.70
N. Y. Cent.	5	Apr., 1915	100	100⅛	3.45
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May, 1915	100	100⅛	3.50
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep. 15,'15	100	100⅜	4.25
N. Y. Cent.	5	Oct., 1915	100	100¼	3.65
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1915	96	97	17.00
Northern States Power	6	June, 1917	96	98	7.40
Pac. G. & El.	5	Dec.15,'15	99⅝	100⅛	4.85
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100⅛	3.30
P. S. Corp. of New Jersey	5	Mar., 1916	99¼	99½	5.75
Seab'd Air L.	5	Mar., 1916	98¼	100	5.00
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99⅛	99⅜	5.25
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	98⅞	98⅝	5.70
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	99⅝	100⅛	5.85
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	94	96	6.40
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15,'16	97¼	98	6.85
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	100⅝	101	5.50
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	97⅞	98⅛	5.60
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	97	98	7.00
West. P. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	96	98½	6.80
West. Power	6	July, 1915	99⅝	100⅛	5.00
Western States Gas & Elec.	6	Oct., 1917	96	97¼	7.00

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	315	320
American Light & Traction pf.	108	110
Adirondack Electric Power	12	15
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	41	45
*American Gas & Electric	87½	90
*American Gas & Electric pf.	46½	48¼
American Power & Light	63	65
American Power & Light pf.	81	84
American Public Utilities	33	36
American Public Utilities pf.	65	68
American Waterworks & Electric	4⅛	6
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	12	15
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	45	50
Cities Service	47	50
Cities Service pf.	55	57
Colorado Power	13	14½
Colorado Power pf.	87	92
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	55	56½
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	82	83
Consumers' Power (Minn.) 1st 5s, '29	89	90½
Dayton Power & Light	27	32
Dayton Power & Light pf.	80	84
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	89	91
Electric Bond & Share pf.	97	100
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	45	55
Empire District Electric 5s	63	70
Empire District Electric pf.	50	70
Federal Light & Traction	15	19
Federal Light & Traction pf.	52	57
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	..	80
Gt. Western Power Co. 1st 5s, 1946	77½	79
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	11	15
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf.	51	54
Northern States Power	19	21
Northern States Power pf.	79	81
Ozark Power & Water	10	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	43	48½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	82	†83
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	14	17
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	64	67
Southern California Edison	75	†78
Southern California Edison pf.	89	92
*Standard Gas & Electric	5⅛	6½
*Standard Gas and Electric pf.	17	19
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	8¼	9½
Tennessee Ry., L. & P. pf.	37½	39½
United Light & Rys.	45	48
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	67	70
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	64½	67
Utah Securities	13	16
Western Power	15	17
Western Power pf.	61	65

*Par value, $50. †Ex dividend.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

52d Dividend
AT USUAL RATE OF 4½% PAID JAN. 1, 1915
Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Feb. 28 earn from March 1.
Even $1 starts you. Begin now or write for Booklet A, Simple Mailing System.
The Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING & SAVINGS.
38 Park Row, New York. 27th Year.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The wheat market experienced a sharp upward movement, at one time showing gains of 3⅜ to 5⅜c from the previous close on renewed buying on the part of some of those who had sold out on Wednesday's excited market, and influenced by continued strength in the cash position. The volume of business was not particularly large and it was evident that the high margins demanded were restricting operations and there was a feeling of timidity noticeable with traders inclined to be cautious. Late in the day there was a partial reaction under profit taking, but final quotations were 3¼ to 4⅞c above those of Wednesday. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at 1.74 and No. 2 hard at 1.74½, all rail cost, insurance, and freight track; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 1.73, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 1.66¼ cost, insurance, and freight Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	1.70¼	1.66	99¼
July	..	..	1.48⅞	1.45⅝	96⅝

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

May	1.78¼	1.67⅝	1.72¼	1.66⅞	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

May	1.65	1.59½	1.64¼	1.59¼	92⅞
July	1.42⅝	1.38½	1.41⅞	1.38⅝	88⅝

CORN.

The corn market was firm and higher in sympathy with the upturn in wheat and on talk of export sales, although these lacked confirmation. Final prices were ¼ to ⅝c below the high point of the day, but showed net gains of 1¼ to 1⅝c. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 87⅝c. c. i. f. to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	82⅝	80¾	82¼	81	65⅝
July	84½	82⅞	84¼	82⅞	65

OATS.

The oats market was firm and higher on rumors of export inquiry for a large amount of cash oats, and in sympathy with wheat and corn. The local cash market was firm and higher; standard quoted at 65½c; No. 2 white, 66c; No. 3 white, 65c; No. 4 white, 64c; fancy clipped white, 66½ to 68c; ordinary clipped white, 65½ to 66½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	61⅝	59½	61¼	60	39⅛
July	58⅝	56¾	58¼	57¼	39⅛

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was moderately active and prices were steady although moving within a narrow range. Hog receipts were smaller, and the firmness in corn acted as a stimulating influence on values. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 24,000; estimated for Friday, 22,000. Kansas City received 14,000 and Omaha 14,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	11.45	11.35	11.37	11.40	11.12
July	11.60	11.50	11.57	11.55	11.30
Ribs—					
May	10.52	10.42	10.45	10.47	11.70
July	10.75	10.65	10.70	10.67	11.85
Pork—					
May	19.75	19.50	19.62	19.60	21.90
July	20.10	19.90	20.00	19.95	..

COTTONSEED OIL.

The volume of business in the market for cottonseed oil was active, total sales amounting to 27,800 barrels, but orders were very evenly divided and price changes were narrow, the market closing at 1 point net decline to 3 points advance. The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.15@7.23	7.05
February	7.15	7.15	7.15@7.20	7.12
March	7.23	7.20	7.21@7.22	7.20
April	..	..	7.25@7.29	7.25
May	7.34	7.29	7.31@7.32	7.31
June	..	..	7.40@7.43	7.40
July	7.53	7.50	7.51@7.52	7.50
August	7.63	7.60	7.60@7.61	7.61
September	7.73	7.72	7.69@7.70	7.68

COFFEE.

The selling movement which occurred in the coffee market on Wednesday appeared to have eliminated weak holdings, and during yesterday's operations a firmer tone prevailed and prices practically regained what was lost on the previous day, closing 11@13 points net higher.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	..	..	5.95@5.97	5.84
March	6.00	5.91	6.00@6.02	5.89
April	..	..	6.08@6.09	5.97
May	6.20	6.14	6.19@6.21	6.06
June	..	..	6.17@6.18	6.04
July	7.22	7.11	7.21@7.23	7.08
August	..	..	7.30@7.31	7.17
September	7.38	7.30	7.37@7.39	7.26
October	..	..	7.44@7.45	7.33
November	..	..	7.49@7.50	7.38
December	7.55	7.55	7.55@7.60	7.44

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 6,922 packages. Generally quiet trade, but a steady to firm market for most grades. There is a limited quantity of very fancy fresh creamery, but nearly all other qualities are in ample supply. Held creamery is slow and barely steady. Renovated moving a little better. Ladles steady. Packing stock firm. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 34@34½c; higher scoring, 35@35½c; firsts, 31@33½c; seconds, 28½@30½c; thirds, 26@27½c. Creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 32½@33c; higher scoring 33¼@33½c; firsts, 30@32c; seconds, 27½@29c. State dairy, finest, 33@33½c; good to prime, 29@32c; common to fair, 28@28c. Renovated, extras, 25½@26c; firsts, 24@25c; lower grades, 22@23½c. Imitation creamery, firsts, 24½@25½c. Ladles, current make, firsts, 23@23½c; seconds, 22@22½c; lower grades, 20@21½c. Packing stock, held, 21@22c; current make, No. 2, 21c; lower grades, 18@20½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 11,927 cases. The market developed weakness to an unexpected extent under continued liberal receipts, accumulating stocks, and an increased pressure to sell. A few sales were made under the call on 'Change at 27@27½c, but bids of 27c at the close were not accepted. Trading from store is quiet. Retailers have not reduced their prices to correspond with the decline in the wholesale market, and distributing trade was naturally slack. At the close the market was dull and it was easy to supply all wants for average prime Western and Southern at 27½c, although some holders refused to sell, and occasional lots of strictly fine quality were taken up to 28c. Any higher quotation than that was nominal so far as Western eggs were concerned. Fancy near-bys from poultry farms direct were offering at 30c, but very few buyers. White eggs were sustained with a fair demand. Storage eggs were dull and lower, with values little more than nominal on the leading grades. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 29@30c; extra firsts, 28c; firsts, 27½c; seconds, 26½@27c. Refrigerator firsts, 25@25½c; seconds, 23½@24½c; undergrades, 16@23c. State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery whites, fine to fancy, 35@36c; defective, 32@34c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 32@35c. Western, gathered whites, 30@33c. State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery browns, 29@30c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 27½@28c.

Commercial Cable 1st 4s
Manhattan Ry. Guar. Stock
Utah Sec. Corp. 6% Notes
Lackawanna Steel 5s, 1950
Indiana Nat. Gas. & Oil Guar. 5s

BEVERLEY BOGERT & CO.
Tel. Broad 3317. 25 BROAD ST.

CHARTERED 1864

Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL $2,000,000
SURPLUS $7,000,000

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Third National Bank of Jersey City, located at Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment. J. HENRY CASTENS, Cashier.
Dated Jan. 18, 1915.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

New York, Feb. 4th, 1915.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of The Garvin Machine Co. will be held at the company's office, Spring and Varick Sts., New York, Wednesday, Feb. 24th, at 3 P. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it. Transfer books close Feb. 23rd, 1915, and reopen March 2nd, 1915. FRANK W. GARVIN, Secretary.

Executor **Chartered 1822** Trustee

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

$450,000
City of Columbus, Georgia
5% Water Works Gold Bonds

Dated July 1, 1914. Due $15,000 annually—July 1, 1915, to July 1, 1944
Interest payable January 1 and July 1. Coupon bonds of $1,000 each

The Net Debt of the City of Columbus is about 3.33% of the Assessed Valuation

We offer the unsold maturities on a 4.50% basis

Circular upon Request

Kean, Taylor & Co.
30 Pine Street New York
134 So. La Salle Street Chicago

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RY. CO.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

TO ALL STOCKHOLDERS:

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors has arranged:

1. That the annual meeting and election of Directors (now standing adjourned to March 15th) will be further adjourned to and held on April 12th, at 12 o'clock noon.

2. That by amendment to the by-laws, stock need stand in a stockholder's name only 10 days (instead of 30 as heretofore) prior to the meeting; namely, from not later than 3:00 P. M. on April 2nd in the present instance.

February 4, 1915. By order of the Board of Directors.
H. U. MUDGE, President.
GEO. H. CROSBY, Secretary.

The Wheat Situation

A comprehensive analysis of this subject has just been prepared by us, both the foreign and domestic situation being taken into consideration. This analysis is issued especially for our subscribers, but a few copies are reserved for free distribution.

This is a REAL analysis, not a "write up."

Moody's Investors Service
35 Nassau Street New York
Telephone 1299 Cortland.

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE

Legal investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt in New York State. We are under the supervision of the State Banking Department.
Our Booklet "A" Explains.
Sent Upon Request.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.,
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

Rare Chance

Will underwrite or finance concerns showing earnings of $200,000 minimum, at exceptionally favorable terms. Address "PROSPEROUS," 1364 Broadway.

PROPOSALS.

STANDARD CHAIN COMPANY.

The Standard Chain Company, pursuant to the terms of its First Mortgage, dated Feb. 15th, 1900, has paid to the undersigned, the Trustee thereunder, the sum of $17,500 for the Sinking Fund mentioned therein. Proposals for the sale of bonds to the extent of such sum are hereby invited. All proposals must be in securely sealed envelopes addressed to the undersigned and marked "Standard Chain Company, Proposal for Sinking Fund," and must be delivered at the office of the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, 55 Cedar Street, New York City, prior to 12 o'clock noon, February 15th, 1915. The right is reserved to reject any bid.

J. W. PLATTEN,
CALVERT BREWER,
Trustees.

New York, February 4th, 1915.

PROPOSALS FOR CONSTRUCTION NEW YORK MUNICIPAL RAILWAY CORPORATION.

Sealed proposals for the construction of seven (7) Elevated Railroad Stations on the Fulton Street Line, between Nostrand Avenue and Sackman Street, Borough of Brooklyn, will be received at the Office of Chief Engineer until 11 o'clock A. M. February 18th, 1915, at which time such proposals will be opened and read in the presence of such bidders as may desire to be present.

Further information concerning this work may be obtained by application to the office of the Chief Engineer, No. 85 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., where copies of Specifications and Plans may be secured upon compliance with the required formalities in regard thereto.

MICHIGAN TRACTION COMPANY 20-Year 5% Gold Bonds, Dated January 1, 1901; Due January 1, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will receive sealed proposals until 3 P. M. on February 17th, 1915, at its office, 26 Broad Street, New York, for the sale to it of Bonds as described above, at a price not exceeding 110 and accrued interest, sufficient to use the sum of $59,887.68.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Successor Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
February 1st, 1915.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

New York, N. Y., January 19, 1915.

A special meeting of the stockholders of Universal Film Manufacturing Company will be held on the 19th day of February, 1915, at two o'clock P. M. at the office of the Company, in the Mecca Building, at No. 1,600 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to eliminate its entire authorized preferred stock of $1,000,000, and to reduce its capital stock from $3,500,000, consisting of 25,000 shares of common stock of the par value of $100 each and 10,000 shares of preferred stock of the par value of $100 each, to $2,500,000, consisting of 25,000 shares of common stock of the par value of $100 each, and of no preferred stock.

CARL LAEMMLE, President.
GEORGE E. KANN, Secretary.

UNITED STATES RUBBER CO.

New Brunswick, N. J., Feb. 5th, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the Twenty-third Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the United States Rubber Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, in the City of New Brunswick, New Jersey, on Tuesday, March 16th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any and all business that may properly come before the meeting, including considering and voting upon the approval and ratification of all purchases, contracts, acts, proceedings, elections, and appointments by the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee since the Twenty-second Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company on March 17th, 1914, and of all matters referred to in the Twenty-third Annual Report to Stockholders, which will be sent to Stockholders before the meeting, and in the proceedings of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee which, until the meeting, will be open to examination by Stockholders of record during business hours at the New York office of the Company, 1,790 Broadway.

The Transfer Books will not be closed, but the New Jersey Corporation Law will not allow to be voted any share of stock which shall have been transferred after February 24th, 1915.

By order of the Board of Directors.
SAMUEL NORRIS, Secretary.

Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Company.

160 Broadway, New York.
February 4th, 1915.

NOTICE TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY.

The respective Boards of Directors of the Home Trust Company of New York and the Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, having made and entered into an agreement under the respective corporate seals of said Companies, for the merger of the said Home Trust Company of New York into the said Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, prescribing the terms and conditions thereof, and the mode of carrying the same into effect, notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company will be held at the office of the said Company, No. 160 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. on Saturday, the twentieth day of February, 1915, to consider and act upon said agreement of merger which will be then submitted to said stockholders for their approval.

By order of the Board of Directors.
WALTER N. VAIL, Secretary.
LOUIS V. BRIGHT, President.

Home Trust Company of New York.

SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

To the Stockholders of the Company:

The respective Boards of Directors of the Home Trust Company of New York and the Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, having made and entered into an agreement under the respective corporate seals of said companies for the merger of said Home Trust Company of New York into the said Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, prescribing the terms and conditions thereof and the mode of carrying the same into effect, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Home Trust Company of New York will be held at the office of the said company, No. 44 Court Street, Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon on Saturday, February 20th, 1915, to consider and act upon said agreement of merger, which will then be submitted to said stockholders for their approval.

Dated Borough of Brooklyn, New York City, February 4th, 1915.

By order of the Board of Directors.
FREDERIC E. GUNNISON, President.
WILLIAM K. SWARTZ, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF J. SPENCER TURNER COMPANY:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the stockholders of J. Spencer Turner Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 86 Worth Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of February, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of electing a board of directors, for the purpose of electing two inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting, for the purpose of receiving and acting upon the reports of the officers and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated New York City, January 29, 1915.
FREDERICK W. MURPHY, Secretary.

As the date provided by by-laws falls upon a legal holiday, this meeting will be adjourned and held on Tuesday, February 16th at the same hour and place.

FREDERICK W. MURPHY, Secretary.

THE ALLIANCE REALTY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of THE ALLIANCE REALTY COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 115 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of February, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the annual election of Directors of said Company and of two Inspectors of Election, to serve for the succeeding year, and for such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

HOWARD W. SMITH, Secretary.
February 3, 1915.

Old Dominion Steamship Company.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be necessary or proper, will be held at the principal offices of the Company, Pier 25 North River, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, February 9th, 1915, at twelve M., and the polls will be closed at one P. M. The stock transfer books will be closed ten days prior to the date of meeting.

W. L. WOODROW, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY COMPANY.

Dividends of three per cent. on the preferred stock and of two per cent. on the common stock of this company have been declared, payable February 15th, 1915, to stockholders of record February 9th.

ERNEST ISELIN, Secretary.
New York, January 29, 1915.

BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY.

Notice of Redemption of $1,000,000 Face Amount of One-Year Five Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes.

Notice is hereby given that Bethlehem Steel Company, pursuant to the provisions of the Trust Agreement, dated June 11, 1914, under which its One-Year Five Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes were issued, has elected to pay off and redeem, on February 15, 1915, $1,000,000 face amount, of said Notes, the issue numbers of which have been designated by lot by Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee under said Trust Agreement, pursuant to due request of said Bethlehem Steel Company in writing, and are as follows:

1 4 7 17 22 23 26 27 28 29 31 32 36 43 50 54 61 62 63 66 67 77 80 82 83
84 85 86 87 88 89 92 93 96 97 98 99 100 104 105 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116
129 130 135 136 137 138 139 145 154 166 167 180 215 216 217 218 219 223 225 228 230 232 233 235 236
237 238 239 240 242 244 247 249 250 251 253 254 255 256 258 265 286 292 294 301 302 303 304 326 327
328 329 330 335 346 347 348 349 350 352 355 356 357 362 363 364 366 367 368 369 370 373 374 375 376
381 385 386 388 394 396 397 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 420 422 427
428 431 433 435 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 447 457 458 462 463 465 468 472 477 478 480 481 483 484
487 494 495 500 506 513 518 521 523 532 534 535 560 561 562 563 578 579 584 585 586 587 588 592 600

that interest on the notes bearing said numbers will cease on February 15, 1915; that on and after February 15, 1915, upon presentation and surrender of said Notes, with the interest coupon maturing on June 11, 1915, thereto attached, at the office of Central Trust Company of New York, No. 54 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, said Notes will be paid and redeemed at a premium of one-half of one per cent. and the interest accrued thereon to said redemption date; and that the holders of said Notes are required then to present them for redemption and payment.

Dated, New York, January 14, 1915.
BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY,
By B. H. JONES, Treasurer.

SINKING FUND,
CHICAGO PNEUMATIC TOOL CO.
FIVE PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS

The LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, successors to the Central Realty Bond and Trust Company, as Trustee under the above-described Mortgage, to secure said bonds, hereby gives notice that there is on deposit with it the sum of Forty-two thousand nine hundred sixty-nine and 72-100 Dollars ($42,969.72) to be used for the purposes of the Sinking Fund, as provided in Article 3, Section 1, of said Mortgage. Tenders are invited for the sale of the above-described Bonds to the Trustee at a price not exceeding 105 and accrued interest, sufficient to exhaust said fund. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Sealed tenders should be marked "Offer of Bonds for Sinking Fund, etc.," and will be opened at the office of the Trustee, No. 160 Broadway, New York City, on the 25th day of February, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By ARCHIBALD FORBES, Trustee.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to the Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,600 in the year 1914, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,165.03, in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the 2d day of March, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be indorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

Dated Dec. 28, 1914.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF COMPUTING—TABULATING—RECORDING CO.
6% 30-Year Sinking Fund Bonds
DUE JULY 1, 1941.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, as provided in Article VI. of the Indenture, dated July 15, 1911, securing the above bonds, that sealed offers will be received until 10 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, February 10th, 1915, at the office of the undersigned, 140 Broadway, New York, for the sale of sufficient bonds at not exceeding 105% of par and accrued interest, to exhaust the sum of One Hundred Thousand, One Hundred and Sixty-six Dollars and Seventy-six Cents ($100,166.76.) Offers should be sealed and addressed to the TRUST DEPARTMENT. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Jan. 23rd, 1915.

The Tri-City Railway & Light Co. 5% Collateral Trust First Lien Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

The undersigned, as Trustee under the Five Per Cent. Collateral Trust First Lien Mortgage of The Tri-City Railway & Light Company, dated April 1st, 1906, will receive sealed tenders up to 3 P. M., on February 10th, 1915, for the sale to it of $150,000 face value of bonds issued thereunder, for account of the Sinking Fund, at a price not exceeding 105% and accrued interest. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
Dated New York, January 9, 1915.

DIVIDENDS.

The International Nickel Company.

A dividend of 2½ per cent. on the Common Stock will be paid March 1st, 1915, to the holders of record at the close of business February 15, 1915.

The Stock Transfer Books will be closed at 3 P. M., February 15, 1915, and remain closed until 10 A. M., March 2nd, 1915.

Jas. L. Ashley,
Secretary and Treasurer.
New York, February 1, 1915.

NILES-BEMENT-POND COMPANY.

New York, Feb. 3, 1915.

The Board of Directors of NILES-BEMENT-POND COMPANY has this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the PREFERRED STOCK of the Company, payable February 15th, 1915.

The transfer books will close at 12 o'clock Noon on February 6th, 1915, and will reopen at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of February 16th, 1915.

CHARLES L. CORNELL, Treasurer.

PRATT & WHITNEY COMPANY.

New York, Feb. 3, 1915.

The Board of Directors of PRATT & WHITNEY COMPANY has this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the PREFERRED STOCK of the Company, payable February 15th, 1915.

The transfer books will close at 12 o'clock Noon on February 6th, 1915, and will reopen at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of February 16th, 1915.

CHARLES L. CORNELL, Treasurer.

White Knob Copper & Development Co., Ltd.,

43 Cedar Street, New York.

Second Dividend: A regular quarterly dividend of ten cents a share on the preferred stock of the Company has been declared, payable on February 20th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on February 5th, 1915.

Dividend checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed dividend orders.

Dated New York, January 28th, 1915.
MARK M. SALOMON, Treasurer.

THE BUTTERICK COMPANY.

Butterick Building,
New York City, February 3rd, 1915.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a Dividend of three-quarters of one per cent. on its capital stock outstanding, payable on March 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record on February 15th, 1915, at three o'clock P. M.

C. D. WILDER, Treasurer.

HOMESTAKE MINING COMPANY.

February 3, 1915.

DIVIDEND NO. 484.

The Board of Directors has today declared a monthly dividend of Sixty-five (65) cents per share on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable February 25th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 20th, 1915.

Checks will be mailed by the Columbia Trust Company, Dividend Disbursing Agent.

FRED CLARK, Secretary.

120TH SEMI-ANNUAL CASH DIVIDEND. Illinois Central Railroad Company.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) in cash, payable March 1st, 1915, to holders of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as registered at the close of business Monday, February 8th, 1915.

D. R. BURBANK, Secretary.
New York, January 27th, 1915.

STEWART MINING COMPANY.

February 4th, 1915.

The Board of Directors of the Stewart Mining Company has this day declared a dividend of ten per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable February 20, 1915, to all stockholders of record at the close of business February 9, 1915. Books close February 9, 1915, 3 P. M., reopen February 22, 1915, 10 A. M.

CHAS. W. SAACKE, Vice President.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

WAR SUPPLIES AND ENGLISH REPRESENTATION.—Englishman, having had considerable business with purchasing department British War Office, would like communications from manufacturers with reliable lines to offer. S 6 Times.

SILK NET MANUFACTURER.
Large jobbing house open for 42-inch goods. Send your business card to D 331 Times Downtown.

RESIDENT BUYER wants to connect as assistant buyer; knows dry goods, women's wear lines thoroughly. N 92 Times.

BIG BARGAIN.—600 silk waists, slightly damaged by smoke, to close out very cheap. Grand Dress Co., 38-40 West 33rd St.

I. BEILEY & CO., 133 West 21st. For snappy and popular-price circular petticoats, at $16.50 per dozen.

800 silk waists; regularly $2 to $5; open for offer. Juffet & Mencher, 129 W. 22d St. Chelsea 1935.

Jobber looking at good silk suits, coats. Afternoons, fourth floor, 159 West 25th. St.

JOBBERS looking at silk suits Friday and Saturday. Tuxedo, 12 West 32d St.

AUTO WEAR RAINCOAT CO.—Men's, women's, and children's slip-ons. 55 5th Av.

COTTON AND WOOL piece goods for sale cheap. 37 West 32d St., 3d floor.

Contractors to make middy blouses. Write F. W., 263 W. 125th.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3½@4 per cent. for the best names
Wednesday.3½@4 " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

⁂

Storm Helps Shoe Trade.

The stormy weather of the last few days was the ill wind that blew good to the local shoe trade. Not only did the coming of snow put new life into the buying of heavy footwear by retailers in this city and surrounding territory, but the large sales of rubbers, rubber boots and other storm footwear that were made are expected to aid collections by releasing money that had been tied up in stocks of these goods which the retailers could not move. In addition to this, there are prospects of a good run of duplicate orders for rubber footwear of various kinds in the next few days.

⁂

Goods Scarce Abroad.

Domestic factors in the piece goods market need have little fear of foreign competition while the situation abroad remains as it is now, according to the agent for a prominent English house. The mills in that country are taken up almost exclusively with the domestic demand, and considerable difficulty is experienced in getting deliveries on merchandise that is ordered for export. The small manufacturers in England, it was pointed out, are having a hard time of it, since the business there is done practically on a cash basis. The scarcity of wool is felt just as keenly abroad as it is here, and prices have advanced in the same measure.

⁂

Chinese Raw Silks Higher.

The Canton raw silk market remains very strong, and quotations in some cases have advanced another $50 Mexican per picul in the week just closed. The advance was due primarily to the great paucity of supplies of these silks. Actual stock of all kinds in the Canton market is not estimated higher than 1,000 bales, with only 5,000 to 6,000 bales in prospect. The Shanghai market is quiet but the better grades of steam filatures are about 30 taels higher than a week ago. Tsatlees are firm, but tussahs are a shade easier. The Yokohama market is quiet, but prices are steady. Sales for the week there were reported at 1,200 bales, with stocks reduced to 16,000 bales. Reports to H. L. Gwalter & Co. of this city say that the Milan market is firm for forward business, with many of the filatures closed for the season. There is a fair demand for all sorts of silk in the local market.

⁂

Sheetings and Drills Selling.

An excellent business on drills has been done in this market in the last few days; so good, in fact, that price advances are looked for within the next day or two. Sheetings are also in good demand, though not quite so active, perhaps, as drills. The jobbing trade is taking 36-inch, 56-60, four-yard goods well at 4⅝ to 4¾ cents and, while the converters are not buying sheetings any too well just now, the other users of these goods are taking them quite liberally. One of the biggest buyers of gray goods in the country was reported yesterday to have said that he looks for a general advance of an eighth to a quarter of a cent a yard in sheeting prices within the next sixty days. The advance in cotton yesterday and the firmer tone evident in the various lines of gray goods put the stamp of probability strongly on his prediction. Fancy goods in the gray continued active.

⁂

Clocked Hose Are Popular.

A good demand is reported in this city for women's black and white silk hose, with fancy contrasting clocking, to retail from $1.50 up. Polka dot effects in black and white are also favored, these goods selling over the counter at $1 up. The same effects can be had for that price in other color combinations. Floral and other fancy embroidery on the front of black and white hose in harmonious color combinations are shown liberally and are selling freely. Large and small embroidered butterfly effects are in good demand, they being shown in pale green on white, black on white, gold on black, gold on white, and in other color schemes. There is also an excellent demand reported for solid colors, some of the more popular shades of the seventy-five shown by one big house being Rocky Mountain blue, Oregon green, Palm Beach sand, Arizona silver, Newport tan, Delaware peach, Piping Rock gray, Tuxedo brown, and Gettysburg gray.

⁂

Advances Not Strong.

The increases which have been made over last year on heavyweight piece goods are not regarded as strong in the sense that they truly reflect the situation in raw material. The advances could be greater and still be justified, it is said, by the higher prices prevailing as a result of the scarcity of wool. In some quarters of the market the policy of making quotations that show little margins of profit for the producers is not looked upon as a wise one. Business can scarcely be stirred up by this means, it is pointed out, since the demand does not depend on the attractive quality of the prices at which merchandise is offered. It would seem that a period such as now exists gives a very fair opportunity to do a profitable business. With the curtailed production that must ensue as a result of dull conditions of trade, the necessity is all the more apparent for demanding higher prices.

⁂

Coat and Suit Situation.

Opinions vary much as to the condition of business in the coat and suit trade. In certain quarters business is said to be entirely satisfactory, while in others nothing but complaint is heard. The trade seems to be suffering from a variety of abuses that the generally dull business situation is not helping in any measure. Even the buyers for the less representative firms are more exacting than they have reason to be, and this is regarded as a true index of how weak the seller's position is. The fact that the manufacturers have tried to exercise their own ingenuity in the designing of styles since Paris has not provided the usual supply, has not brought any blessing on their heads in the way of co-operation from the retailers. Rather the opposite kind of treatment has been the case, and the buyers seem intent on making it just as difficult as possible for the manufacturers to sell them goods.

⁂

Gray Goods More Active.

There was a little more activity in the gray goods market yesterday, but no great volume of printcloths was moved. Spot sales were reported of 39-inch 80-80s at 5¾ cents, with contracts still held at 6 cents and some of the mills unwilling to sell spots at less than 5⅛ cents. There was more talk of shading 38½-inch 64-60s a sixteenth of a cent for spot delivery, but inquiry revealed very little of it, and that only from second hands. Sales of 38½-inch 64-56s have been made from second hands for immediate delivery at 3 11-16 cents, but they were supposedly "distress" goods and not sold in a large way at that figure. There were also more or less vague reports of spot sales of 60-48s in the same width at 3 3-16 cents, but they could not be confirmed yesterday. First hands held their spot goods firmly at the following prices, with asking prices for contracts a sixteenth to an eighth of a cent higher:

39-inch, 80-80s	5¾c	38½-inch, 64-56s	3¾c
39-inch, 72-76s	5¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3⅜c
39-inch, 68-72s	4½c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s	4c	27-inch, 64-60s	2⅛c
38½-inch, 64-60s	3⅝c	27-inch, 56-52s	2¼c

BLANKET OR LAP ROBE?

Duties to be Imposed Will Depend on the Decision of It.

The Government made a determined effort yesterday before the Board of General Appraisers to have automobile and carriage rugs excluded from the provisions in the Tariff acts of 1909 and 1913, for "blankets," and placed under the woolen cloth sections of these laws. In November last, the board, in the protest case of Bollentin & Thompson and other importers of this city, sustained the protestants' contentions that these articles are properly dutiable as blankets. Both the Treasury Department, and Assistant Attorney General Hanson of the Department of Justice, were dissatisfied with this finding and petitioned for a rehearing which was granted by the board.

The case came up before Judges McClelland, Sullivan and Brown yesterday when testimony was given favorable to the Government's contention, John Francis Strauss, counsel for the importers in the original case, stating that his clients rested on the evidence submitted last Fall. The Government's contention as outlined yesterday at the hearing by Attorneys Charles D. Lawrence and H. M. Farrell of the Assistant Attorney General's office is summarized as follows:

The material here involved is concededly blanket material, and when in the shape to use on beds is properly classified as a blanket, but when it has a round binding or corner, rendering it unfit for use upon beds and used as automobile or carriage rugs, it must pay duty as a "manufacture of wool" and, if in its unfinished state minus any binding, but cut into the same size as before it should pay duty as "wool cloth."

It was brought out that the rapidly increasing use of the automobile is bringing big importations of lap robes of various kinds, all of which would be allowed to enter at the lower duties provided for blankets should the importers be ultimately upheld in their contention, while the Government would stand to lose a considerable revenue. While the suit now before the board arises under the old tariff, the final decision of the board and Customs Court will dictate the classification under the present law.

The board will decide later whether it is to affirm its previous decision or reverse itself. Judge Brown, who wrote the original decision, said at the time: "We hold that a blanket is still a blanket when used to keep out the cold over the knees in a carriage or automobile, and does not cease to be a blanket because not used on a bed or the back of a horse, or whether or not it is bound by a border So holding, we sustain the protests."

ST. GALL EMBROIDERIES.

Importers Must Make a Larger Allowance for Profits.

Notice was served on the American trade in Swiss embroideries yesterday that hereafter importers will have to make a more liberal allowance for manufacturers' profits in invoicing these goods than has been the case heretofore. This notification came in the form of a decision by Judge Howell of the Board of General Appraisers sitting as a reappraisement official. The decision hits many of the biggest importing and manufacturing firms doing business in this city and St. Gall, and is regarded in Government circles as being one of the ramifications of the visit last year of a special Treasury commission to the Swiss lace centre. Among other things, the commission reported that manufacturers were not certifying their profits properly on goods sent to this country.

The Treasury Department thereupon instructed the customs officials in Appraiser Sague's office to advance the profits in accordance with the information gained by the commission. The Appraiser made his advances and Collector Malone exacted duty on the higher basis. An appeal then followed to the single General Appraiser to review this action. Several hearings were held, at which the importers, who in many cases are also the manufacturers of the goods in or about St. Gall, testified and submitted data in support of the contention that the invoiced profits of 10 and 8 per cent. correctly represent the producers' gain. Officials connected with the Appraiser's office declined to say what the percentage of profit returned by them on the goods actually was.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—Forecast:

N. Car. and S. Car.—Cloudy and warmer, probably rain Fri. Sat. clearing; fresh s. e. and s. winds.

Ga.—Rain Fri. Sat. probably fair; fresh s e. and s. winds.

Fla.—Cloudy Fri., probably rain in n. Sat. cloudy; strong s. e. and s. winds, becoming w.

Ala.—Cloudy Fri., preceded by rain in early morning. Sat. fair and colder; fresh shifting winds.

Miss.—Fair Fri., colder at night. Sat. fair and colder; fresh shifting winds, becoming w.

La. and East. Tex.—Fair Fri., colder at night. Sat. fair and colder; fresh n. w. winds.

West. Tex and Utah—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Okla.—Cloudy and colder Fri., Sat. fair.

Ark.—Fair and colder Fri., Sat. fair.

Tenn. and Ky.—Clearing Fri., colder by night; Sat., fair and colder.

Ohio—Rain Fri., Sat. cloudy; colder in w.; strong s. winds.

Ind.—Cloudy Fri., probably preceded by rain; Sat., cloudy and colder.

Ill.—Cloudy with probably rain Fri., much colder by night; Sat., fair and colder; strong s., shifting to n. w., winds.

Lower Mich. and Wis.—Rain in s., rain or snow in n. Fri.; Sat., snow and colder; strong s., shifting to n. w., winds.

Upper Mich.—Snow or rain Fri. Sat., snow and colder.

Minn.—Snow and colder Fri. Sat., fair; high n. w. winds.

Iowa—Snow and colder Fri. Sat., fair; colder in e.; high n. w. winds.

Mo.—Cloudy and colder Fri. Sat., fair; colder in e.

N. Dak.—Cloudy in w., snow in e., Fri. Sat., fair.

S. Dak. and Neb.—Cloudy Fri; probably snow and colder in e. Sat., fair.

Kan.—Cloudy and colder Fri. Sat., fair.

CIVIL SERVICE.

EXAMINER of PURCHASE and SUPPLIES.
(7 vacancies in Bureau of Standards of Board of Estimate and Apportionment—Salaries: $3000, $2550, $2500, $2250; three, $2100.)

Applications for Examination for this position will be received until
4 P. M., Tuesday, February 16.

Applicants must have at least two years' experience in purchase, inspection and distribution of supplies on a large scale. Should know industrial methods sufficient to enable them to investigate processes of manufacture of supplies; should know thoroughly methods of purchase and control of supplies employed by New York City and other governmental and large industrial corporations. Must have ready and exact command of English.

Minimum age 21 years.

Applications for this examination may be had at Room 1400, 14th Floor Municipal Building, Manhattan, or sent by mail upon receipt of 4c. in stamps.

Municipal Civil Service Commission.

COTTON UP 14 POINTS.

Sharp Upturn Follows Short Covering and Buying for Spinners.

Cotton had a sharp upturn of about 13 to 14 points yesterday on covering of shorts and some buying reported for the account of New England spinners. The most active buyers were brokers acting for firms with New England spot connections.

Exports also were heavy, amounting to 96,272 bales, which included 41,000 to Great Britain and 36,000 to the Continent. Exports thus far this week have been well over 400,000 bales, which breaks all records for any full week at any time after Jan. 1.

There is less anxiety over the possibility that cotton will be put on the contraband list by Great Britain. A statement made in the House of Commons yesterday to the effect that no such step was contemplated had a reassuring effect upon local sentiment. It is believed that Germany already has sufficient cotton for war purposes. The sharp drop which has taken place in ocean freight rates is believed to be due to the lessening demand for freight room.

Southern spot markets yesterday were generally unchanged, but sales were on a liberal scale.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were: The local market for spot cotton was unchanged to 1-16c. higher; quiet; 10 points advance; 8.70c. for middling upland. Closed steady.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	8.72	8.61	8.72@8.73	8.58@8.59
May	8.97	8.81	8.95@8.96	8.82@8.83
July	9.15	9.00	9.14@9.15	9.01@9.03
October	9.39	9.24	9.38@9.39	9.25@9.26
December	9.53	9.38	9.51@9.52	9.38@9.39
January	9.61	9.48	9.60@9.61	9.45@9.47

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	23,688	19,664	15,459
New Orleans	13,386	9,594	7,645
Mobile	1,076	638	12
Savannah	11,213	11,225	3,915
Charleston	1,152	3,070	532
Wilmington	1,022	1,655	436
Norfolk	2,503	2,953	2,205

Total port receipts, 63,268, against 32,686 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	1,052	2,427	784
Memphis	2,032	1,658	2,588
St. Louis	....	3,613	427
Houston	14,962	17,724	10,223

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	19,000 to 21,000	18,478	14,913
N. Orleans	4,500 to 6,000	15,231	5,963

Total exports yesterday, 96,272; so far this season, 4,059,878, against 6,519,440 for same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price Middling.	Stocks. 1915.	Stocks. 1914.
2,450	New Orleans	8⅛	429,123	295,278
475	Mobile	8	43,762	45,661
3,814	Savannah	8¼	332,994	96,607
1,085	Galveston	8½	571,048	397,200
—	Wilmington	8⅛	43,954	25,127
—	Norfolk	8⅛	8,395	64,613
1,378	Augusta	8⅛	149,467	83,903
2,100	Memphis	8	234,785	212,469
—	St. Louis	8	39,259	32,067
3,849	Houston	8⅜	223,861	190,117

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a moderate inquiry business in spot cotton, with middling 2 points lower at 5.05d. Sales, 6,000 bales. Receipts, 8,109 bales, including 1,397 American. Closed steady.

Condition of Bank of France.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—A statement issued today shows the condition of the Bank of France up to Jan. 28 as follows: Gold, 4,233,797,000f., ($846,759,400;) silver, 365,833,000f., ($73,166,600;) bills discounted, 3,426,038,000f., ($685,207,600;) advances on obligations, 724,802,000f., ($144,960,400;) advances to the State, 4,100,000,000f., ($820,000,000;) bills in circulation, 10,473,536,000f., ($2,094,707,200;) Treasury deposits, 70,584,000f., ($14,116,800;) current accounts, 2,378,240,000f., ($475,564,800.)

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Distinctions Affecting the Duties on Various Imports.

The Ernest L. Rhodes Company, Atlanta, lost yesterday in a contention before the Board of General Appraisers regarding the classification of velvets under the tariff act of 1913. The Collector took duty at 50 per cent. ad valorem on the ground that the goods are in chief value of silk. The firm claimed a lower rate as in principal value of cotton, but failed to present adequate testimony in support of the claim.

J. D. Murray, Buffalo, claimed that drawings said to be for wall paper designs imported under the present tariff are properly free of duty as original drawings. Duty was assessed at 15 per cent. ad valorem as pen and ink drawings having the nature of works of art. At the hearing an affidavit was offered to prove the character of the articles, but it was excluded by the board on account of being ex parte and incompetent. The assessment stands.

F. H. Shallus, Baltimore, was overruled in a contention for free entry of paper from Canada under the Canadian Reciprocity treaty. As the evidence was faulty, the board held that the Collector's imposition of regular duty cannot be upset.

Holding that the testimony was far from proving the articles to be works of art within the meaning of the present tariff, the board overruled a protest by the American Express Company for free entry of altar curtains and draperies. Duty at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem as laces is held to be correct. The articles were imported for the Gate of Heaven Church, Boston.

It was decided that Mrs. George J. Isaacson of Los Angeles, will have to stand full duty on a gold watch of Swiss manufacture. The protest did not specify any paragraph under which free entry is claimed, nor was there anything in the record that would direct the board's attention to a specific provision of the tariff law. Under these circumstances, Judge Hay decided no relief could be granted.

COMMODITY PRICES UP.

Dun's Index Reaches Highest Point Attained Since September.

Because of the continued advances in domestic grain markets Dun's Index Number of commodity prices on Feb. 1 touched the highest point attained since last September, the total rising to $125.662, as against $124.168 on Jan. 1 and only $119.728 on Feb. 1 a year ago. At the beginning of September, when the effects of the war were first in evidence, the Index stood at $126.975.

By far the most notable feature of the returns is the pronounced change in the breadstuffs group, which went up from $25.891 on Jan. 1 to $29.052—a level reached only on exceptional occasions. Of late, however, abnormal conditions have prevailed in all the great cereals and developments in wheat have been particularly striking, quotations having eclipsed every high record for many years past.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The eighth annual convention of the National Canners' Association will be held in this city under the auspices of the Convention Bureau of the Merchants' Association, during all of next week. The meetings will be held in the Grand Ball Room of the Hotel Astor. In conjunction with the convention there will be an exhibition of canning machinery in the Grand Central Palace.

The twenty-sixth annual convention of the American Hardware Manufacturers' Association will be held in New Orleans, April 20-23, at the St. Charles Hotel. The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Southern Hardware Jobbers' Association will be celebrated at the same place and time.

Morton H. Meinhard & Co. yesterday opened serges for the Fall season at prices ranging from 75 cents to $1.47½, which show the regular market advances. Only a limited quantity of these goods, it was announced, can be obtained.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

ROSE COGHLAN, actress, of 303 East 161st Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with $9,538 liabilities and no free assets.

S. FRANKFATER & SONS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel, Hyman and Jacob Frankfater, wholesale poultry, 334 Delancey Street, by G. Z. Hawk & Son Company, $510; Samuel Werner, Inc., $744, and George G. Brown, $928.

JOSEPH TARTARSKY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Joseph Tartarsky as the Russian Antique Importing Company, 187 Lafayette Street, by Scovill Manufacturing Company, $1,500; Eastern Metal Spinning Company, $151; and Bruce & Cook, $310. Liabilities are $6,000 and assets $2,000.

WILLIAM PALEY, salesman, 112 Eldridge Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $3,992 and assets $2,835 in accounts.

EDWARD F. McDONALD, 408 West Nineteenth Street, who formerly kept a saloon hotel at 496 Eighth Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $3,007 and assets $2 cash.

JOHN BRACKER, bartender, 1,879 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $8,423 and no assets.

WILLIAM T. BERNHART, 3,620 Paulding Avenue, Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $15,756, and assets $55.

SAM WIENER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Sam Wiener, hardware, 204 Bowery, by Zelie Alexander, $181; W. Cole Dudley, $91, and Benjamin Goldberg, $245. Liabilities are $2,500, and assets $750.

AMERICAN OILCLOTH CO.—Schedules liabilities $305,264, and nominal assets of $600.

SCHNAPP & NASS, wholesale grocers, 182 Ludlow Street, schedules liabilities of $7,457, and assets of $2,300.

IRVING GREENBERGER & CO., dresses, 134 West Twenty-fifth Street, schedules liabilities $3,229, and assets $2,510.

JACOB UNGAR, furniture, 1,439 First Avenue, schedules liabilities of $24,146, and nominal assets.

ADOLF MANDEL.—Judge Mayer has directed Bank Supt. Richards, as receiver for Adolf Mandel, private banker at 155 Rivington Street, to pay a dividend to depositors of 10 per cent. There is $307,566 cash on hand, and the dividend will reuire $199,162. The liabilities are $1,991,627 to depositors.

GREAT BRITAIN DRESS COMPANY, 146 West Twenty-eighth Street, has assigned to William Sage, Jr.

MARIA COLUCCI, real estate, 346 East 114th Street, has assigned to Adolph Bangser.

UNITED ART GLASS AND LAMP MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 242 Lafayette Street, has assigned to Philip Freeman.

UNITED STATES LIGHT AND HEATING COMPANY.—Judge A. N. Hand has appointed James A. Roberts of this city and James C. Moore of Buffalo receivers for the property in this city of the United States Light and Heating Company of 16 West Sixty-first Street, bond $10,000, on the application of Guy M. Walker. The same receivers were appointed in Buffalo on July 22, 1914, on application of the Central Trust Company. The property in this city is estimated at $25,000.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Altieri, Mary—N. Borscher, $391.
Adamo, Alexander—Wickes Bros., $277.
Amanna, Flora—L. Koenig et al., costs, $487.
Allen Kingston Motor Car Co.—J. B. Ryan, $4,320.
Alliance Film Corp.—Acme Lithographing Co., $1,194.
Butler-Jacobs-Lowry-Moynihan Amusement Co.—L. L. Levy et al., $5,935.
Bide A Wee Home Association, Inc.—C. Feldman, $120.
American Rug and Radical Carpet Cleaning Co.—W. S. Porter, $757.
Berliner, Henry—W. H. Caldwell, $242.
Baar, Julius—J. Strisheimer, $112.
Bechky, Samuel, and Samuel Friedman—Troy Realty Co., $477.
Bradshaw, William W.—R. R. Rainey, $353.
Braverman, Leib—S. Blochman, $210.
Brickner, Bertha—City of N. Y., costs, $120.
Berry, Charles S.—Carlton Garage, Inc., $148.
Bloom, Simon J.—S. A. Schonbrunn & Co., $210.
Crawford, Edward E.—M. T. Baum, $154.
Cohen, Elias A.—C. K. Beekman et al., $635.
Crowley, Alice L., Rosemary Crowley, and Cornelia V. W. Lawson—Sol Ducker & Co., $136.
Callan Bros., Inc.—Polack Tyre and Rubber Co., $651.
Connor, Jacob—L. Ginsberg, $338.
Cantrell, Balie P.—Adolph Spear & Co., costs, $126.
Curtis, Harry J.—J. B. McCoy & Son, $288.
Dickerman, Horace—A. E. Marling et al., $108.
Donnelly, Joseph, and George D. Odell—City of New York, $259.
Estabrook, Willie, or Will W.—G. L. Oertel, $511.
Fay, James—A. Kestenbaum, $542.
Fleishman, Israel—M. Krauss, $1,256.
Flandreau, Walter H. S.—J. R. Brindley, $162.
Goettel, Philip—F. Ferris, $363.
Gray, William E.—H. L. Gulick, $346.
Hammerstein, Oscar—H. W. Johns-Manville Co., $234.
Hoffman, Henry—H. Herrmann Lumber Co., $173.
H. G. Vogel Co.—George Backer Construction Co., costs, $129.
Herwitz, Solomon—C. R. Pelgram, $1,709.
Harris, Eula—O'Neill-Adams Co., $343.
Holzderber, Charles P.—T. C. Hollander et al., $277.
Same—Higgins & Seiter, $311.
Herzog, Alexander—F. R. Kaufman, $1,127.
Herzog, Alexander, and Henry C. Glaser—F. R. Kaufman, $1,692.
Kane, Robert, and Edw. R. Anderson—C. D. Gregg, $636.
Kolin, Ernst—J. Ruppert, $155.
Kiprais, Julius—J. Rabinowitz et al., $189.
Ketcham, Burch—International Provision Co., $145.
Linkie, George—J. A. Peppard, $148.
Lynn, George—Austin, Nichols & Co., Inc., $115.
Landau, Samuel—M. Rosenberg, $278.
Levy, Louis—U. S. Title Guaranty Co., $315.
Levy, Charles—C. Riggi, $159.
Meinhardt, Samuel—Sidney J. Stern Co., Inc., $103.
Mercandante, Joseph—B. Altman & Co., $139.
Mursle, Toby—M. A. & S. A. Hayin et al., $548.
Miller, Israel—H. Meltzer et al., $572.
Mack, John R.—W. C. T. Wheeler, $328.
Middleton-Garrison Feature Film Co., Inc.—Western Union Telegraph Co., $160.
Musical Instrument Sales Co.—O. A. Gressing, $1,860.
Nugat, Webber W.—T. C. Cosman et al., $324.
Neuwirth, Henry—U. S. Guaranty Co., $160.
New Castle Bottling Co.—J. Alpert, $237.
Same—S. Alpert, $245.
Ozarow, Louis—J. Baumgold, $234.
Pell, Anna O.—Joseph Buehler, Inc., $5,316.
Perlis, Sam—R. Serebrenik, $229.
Pearson, Oscar M.—No. 2 East 46th St. Co., $295.
Perry, Gabriel, or Gabriel Pariser—S. Pariser, $143.
Same—Same, $425.
Rodgers & Haggerty, Inc.—W. Leaf, $369.
Read, Henry P. and Ella L.—F. V. Johnson, $566.
Rockowitz, Joseph—Sindel Walter & Co., $827.
Schlenger, Bernard—M. Stetter et al., $110.
Smith, Charles A.—City of N. Y., costs, $120.
Smith, Helen T.—Same, costs, $120.
Segal, Joseph—Manhattan Brass and Electrical Co., $181.
Silberman, Jacob & Sadie—State Bank, $524.
Smith, Alexander—C. Schnibbe, $383.
Smith, Mary A.—T. A. Colwell, $1,229.
Stanton, John F.—R. Waldo, costs, $109.
Shapiro, Harris—G. Kaplan, $1,131.
Sparacino, Frank V.—Italian Swiss Colony, $150.
Silberberg, Isidore, and Barned Tanenbaum—A. Aramine, $389.
Same—Same, $125.
Selinger, Simon—E. L. Richards, $513.
Saltzman, Samuel and Mollie—M. Brechner, $212.
Syrop, Libel—Same, $140.
Townsend, O. C.—Charles D. Barney & Co., $20,686.
Valentine Electric Sign Co.—L. Steinhardt, et al., $663.
Vaudeville Comedy Club—Edward Davis, Inc., $1,577.
Whitman Features Co., Inc.—Greenwood Lithographing Co., Inc., $300.
Weiss, Frances D.—Century Bank of City of New York, $3,949.
Welch, John J.—W. Tyacke, $124.
Wendler, Peter—J. Horn, $264.
Weidenfeld, Camille—Western Union Telegraph Co., $191.
Weber, Robert—E. Oppenheimer, $221.
Weitzmann, Charles—D. Zuckenberg, $2,083.
Young, John—Wright & Ditson, $154.

The Louis J. Kahn against whom a judgment for $11,704 was published yesterday, is not the Louis J. Kahn doing business at 153 East 126th Street.

In Bronx County.

Benjamin, Samuel—Old Colony Trust Co., $1,006.
Levy, Charles—C. Riggi, $159.
Levenson, Joseph—A. G. Imhof, Inc., $60.
McKeever, Timothy W.—Northern Bank of N. Y., $119.
Mitchell, Patrick J., and John McDermott—Lippe Fireproofing Co., $350.
Manson, Elizabeth—I. Evans, $1,023.
Mascia, Joseph A.—W. Ziehl, as gdn., $1,089.
Pearson, John W.—Cortlandt Mtg. Co., $275.
Stone Construction Co., Harry Lindenbaum, and Charles Fleischer—F. F. Curtze, $92,361.
Sproessig, Charles H., Jr.—W. A. Martin, $570.
Wood, James F.—L. D. Mantonya, $110.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

Bingham, Sarah E.—V. Avallone, Jan. 29, 1915, $200.
Barrett, William M., President—R. T. Varnum, June 13, 1913, $5,389.
Same—Same, Jan. 29, 1915, $127.
Same—Same, March 17, 1914, $114.
Ball, Barclay—S. E. Elliott et al., May 7, 1914, $173.
Cohen, Eliza—S. Tessler, Dec. 12, 1911, $425.
Dunsbach, Jacob—M. Foley, June 12, 1914, $5,140.
Doane, Albert C.—Z. Losovsky, Jan. 8, 1915, $150.
Duncan, Henry S.—D. G. Brussel, May 14, 1907, $300.
Same—Same, May 14, 1907, $300.
Hoberg, Max F.—Cabot Real Estate Co., Dec. 30, 1914, $889.
Hyde, Charles E.—T. Corrigan, Sept. 3, 1896, $772.
Jacobs, Isaac—B. Simon, April 28, 1914, $577.
Levy, Charles—O. Englander, July 24, 1914, $1,301.
Meller, Christian H., and Adolph J. Jacobsen—R. Rothschild's Sons Co., Dec. 20, 1892, $952.
Sinclair, George T.—N. Kessler, April 25, 1906, $507.
Epstein, Philip—Twelfth Ward Bank, April 15, 1910, (canceled,) $325.
Same—Same, May 26, 1910, (canceled,) $820.
Peterson, Frank—City of New York, Sept. 15, 1908, (canceled,) $218.
Elson, Philip A.—M. S. Bragin, Jan. 22, 1915, (canceled,) $524.
Upp, Thomas M. and Cora B.—H. Tompkins, Jan. 27, 1914, $900.

THE CLAFLIN COMPANY.

Dividend to Creditors on Feb. 17—New Officers Are Chosen.

Notice has been sent to the noteholders and other creditors of the H. B. Claflin Company, who assented to the plan of reorganization, that the cash dividend of 15 per cent. that was a part of the plan of rehabilitation will be paid on Feb. 17. Money earned by the business has been turned over by the receivers for that purpose. Non-assenting creditors will receive 29 per cent. of their approved claims.

At a meeting of the directors of the newly organized H. B. Claflin Corporation, held yesterday in the Claflin Building at Worth and Church Streets, Joseph Byrne was elected Vice President of the corporation, and George F. Cornwell was chosen Secretary. No Assistant Treasurer was elected. Mr. Byrne is Vice President of the Merchants' National Bank of this city, and Mr. Cornwell was for many years head of the law department of the H. B. Claflin Company.

Judge Learned Hand of the United States District Court signed a decree yesterday directing Receivers Martindale and Juilliard to sell the assets of the Defender Manufacturing Company, a subsidiary of the H. B. Claflin Company, to B. W. Jones, who bid for them recently as representative of the Mercantile Stores Corporation and the H. B. Claflin Corporation. Mr. Jones offered to pay for these assets 21 per cent. of the approved claims of the creditors of the Defender Company.

Col. Goethals Sails for Isthmus.

Col. George W. Goethals and Mrs. Goethals sailed yesterday for the Isthmus on the Panama liner Alliança. The vessel was delayed an hour and a half loading cargo, and the Colonel and his wife arrived at almost the last minute.

ICE SINKS LAKE STEAMER.

Crew of 45 and a Passenger Make Their Way Over Floes to Shore.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—The steamship Iowa of the Goodrich Transit Company was crushed by ice floes and sank today three miles off this port. The crew, numbering about forty-five men, and one passenger, Edward H. Hooven of Conboy, Ohio, made their way over the ice floes to shore. Miss Elizabeth Schmidt, stewardess, was the only woman on board the Iowa. She was swung over the side of the ship to the ice pack and made her way to safety with the men.

A score of other ships are icebound in the great fields that line the west shore of Lake Michigan, but the owners tonight said the situation was not hazardous and that none of the boats was in danger.

North and east winds have piled the ice along the south end of the west shore deeper than it has been in years. It extends for nearly twenty miles out into the lake, and in some cases the cakes have been piled up until they are many feet deep. The continued cold weather had bound the cakes into a compact mass, through which no boat, unless it is equipped with ice crushers, can pass.

"Old Guard" of Chemistry Dines.

William H. Nichols of Brooklyn gave a dinner last night in the Astoria dining room at the Waldorf, which he called a "reunion of the old guard" of the chemical industry in this country. Mr. Nichols's guests were Alexander Cochrane of Boston, Edward D. Pearce of Providence, Thomas Harrison of Philadelphia, Harry Rosengarten of Philadelphia, and James L. Morgan of Brooklyn. Mr. Nichols said that he and his guests were the survivors of the men who had started the chemical industry in this country in 1870.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY, N. Y.—M. P. Freedman, men's, boys' clothing; Longacre.
ALLENTOWN—F. Schwartz & Son.; E. G. Schwartz, woolens; Herald Square.
ALTOONA, Penn.—W. F. Gable & Co.; Miss Hoffman, representing; 2 Walker.
ATLANTA—Chamberlain-Johnson-Dubose Co.; Miss Billey, corsets, muslin underwear; 20 E. 46th; Collingwood.
BALTIMORE—Greenbaum-Shapiro Dress Co.; H. H. Green, children's dresses; Latham.
BALTIMORE—M. Witz & Co.; M. Witz, cotton piece goods; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; J. K. Hill, flowers, feathers; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—A. A. Brager; P. B. North, carpets, rugs, furniture; 105 Grand; Grand.
BIRMINGHAM—Hirsch Millinery Co.; Mrs. A. Carney, millinery; Park Av.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; R. M. Dean, notions, linings, umbrellas; Miss M. F. Goodwin, jewelry, silverwear; Miss K. Haukap, ladies' neckwear, hdkfs; Miss F. Levy, gloves; T. J. Gibbs, Men's furn. goods; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; T. N. Wilson, cloaks, suits; 43 24th Av.
BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; Mrs. C. Phillips, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Schultz & Guthrie; W. R. Guthrie, dresses, waists; 1,182 Broadway.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; L. F. Hill, dresses; Mrs. M. Hirsch, waists; M. A. McBride, mdse. mgr.; G. L. Lee, embroideries; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; A. G. Sanborn, ribbons; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss I. H. Mahoney, women's skirts; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Magrane, Houston Co.; J. E. McElroy, shoes; Great Northern.
BOSTON—C. F. Hovey & Co.; S. Johnson, silks; G. W. Brown, notions, trimmings, ribbons, neckwear; 243 Church.
BOSTON—Jones, McDuffe & Stratton Co.; T. Jones, china; Gerard.
BOSTON—Thompson, Snow & Davis Co.; W. S. Davis, clothing; Grand.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Leon's Bargain Store; L. Lederer, women's wear; Broadway Central.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Smith, Murray & Co.; E. M. Lampson, ready-to-wear garments; 1,270 Broadway.
BRISTOL, Tenn.—F. P. U. Dept. Store; I. G. Nickels, general mdse.; Aberdeen.
BRISTOL, Tenn.—E. W. King Co.; C. H. King, dry goods; Flanders.
BROOKFIELD, Mass.—Scott-Halliburton Co.; Mrs. T. Halliburton, ready-to-wear;; Miss M. Riley, ladies' wear; Somerset.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; T. M. Gibson, dry goods; 2 Walker.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss J. A. Finnecaine, infants' wear, muslin underwear; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; M. J. Donovan, upholstery goods; 31 Union Square.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss E. Dean, waists; 18 W. 35th.
CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—C. Denecke; F. J. Schroder, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Bway.
CHICAGO—J. E. Zimmer Co.; E. J. Walsh, general mdse.; New Victoria.
CHICAGO—Sol Klein; S. Greenblat, ladies' pile fabric, coats; 1,261 Broadway.
CHICAGO—B. J. Rosenthal; H. Philipsborn, newest styles cotton, silk petticoats, waists, skirts; 132 W. 21st.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss Carney, misses', children's coats, dresses; Miss E. Doherty, costumes; Miss D. Warsky, suits, waists; 13 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; D. H. Devaney, jewelry, toilet, leather goods, veilings; 40 E. 32d; Prince George.
CHICAGO—Siegel Cooper & Co.; Miss Goldberg, misses', children's coats, suits; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—World Emporium; A. R. Stumer, millinery; 621 B'way.
CLAYTON, N. M.—M. Herzstein & Co., S. Herzstein, general mdse.; Latham.
CLEVELAND—McQueen & Bonda; W. McQueen, skirts; Longacre.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; Halle Bros.; F. L. Carter, laces, neckwear, veilings; 220 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; S. Weill, domestics, flannels, linens; 37 W. 26th.
COLUMBUS—Morehouse, Martens Co.; Miss Rumberger, laces; 1,270 Broadway.
DAYTON, Ohio—Elder & Johnston Co.; J. W. Scott, laces, hdkfs, umbrellas, gloves, ribbons, neckwear; 2 Walker.
DAYTON—J. G. Steely Co.; C. C. Grubbs, flowers, feathers; York.
DENVER, Col.—The Daniels & Fisher Co.; S. T. Reagan, sterling silverware; 71 W. 23d.
DENVER—A. T. Lewis & Son D. G. Co.; J. Woodley, domestics; 16 East 18th.
DENVER—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; T. D. Reagan, notions, leather goods; 71 West 23d.
ESTHERVILLE, Iowa—L. Oransky & Son; H. Oransky, ready-to-wear; 170 5th Av.
FAIRMONT, W. Va.—J. M. Hartley & Son; J. M. Hartley, ready to wear; 6th floor, 1,270 Broadway.
FALL RIVER, Mass.—Miss E. J. Willis, millinery; Gregorian.
FALL RIVER, Mass.—S. Robinson, ready-to-wear; St. Denis.
FREDERICK, Md.—Rice & Haller; H. H. Haller, furnishing goods; Broadway Central.
GALESBURG, Ill.; Kellogg, Drake & Co.; J. C. Hart, cloaks, waists; Wellington.
GRAND RAPIDS—Spring D. G. Co.; J. A. Wood, cloaks, suits, waists; 214 Church.
GRAND FORKS, N. D.—R. B. Griffith; A. L. Larson, dry goods; H. W. Randall, furn. goods; Flanders.
HARTFORD—Sage, Allen & Co.; G. W. Guy, millinery; 75 Spring.
HARTFORD—G. Fox & Co.; J. E. Rourke, cloaks, suits; 1,270 Broadway.
HONOLULU, H. I.—H. Hackfield & Co., Ltd.; Mr. Rego, notions, toilet, fancy goods; 31 Union Square.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; J. C. Weinmann, dress goods, silks, velvets; 1,270 Broadway.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—W. H. Block Co.; M. S. Block, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; 1,261 Broadway.
INDIANAPOLIS—F. B. Levi, ready-to-wear; 72 Madison Av.
JOPLIN—W. Fleishaker, ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.; Arlington.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—J. L. Greenstone Co.; J. L. Greenstone, millinery, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
KANSAS CITY—American Outfitting Co.; W. Lehman, men's, women's clothing; 33 Union Square.
LINCOLN, Neb.—Miller & Paine; P. M. McNichol, notions, ribbons, jewelry, leather goods; 2 Walker.
LOS ANGELES—Max A. Miller; E. A. Miller, millinery; McAlpin.
LOUISVILLE—D. Baird & Son; E. B. Levett, hats; 621 Broadway; Navarre.
LOUISVILLE—A. C. Levi Co.; A. C. Levi, silks; 200 5th Av.
MANSFIELD, Ohio—R. B. Maxwell & Co.; Miss H. Brogan, cloaks, suits; Breslin.
MERIDEN, Conn.—Miss E. G. Hurley, millinery; Collingwood.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; H. A. Leonard, carpets; E. P. Schaefer, waists, corsets, muslin underwear; 75 Spring.
MINNEAPOLIS—McDonald Bros. Co.; J. F. Gable, holiday goods; Longacre.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; Mrs. M. May, corsets; 2 Walker.
MINOT, N. D.—P. V. McCoy & Co.; P. V. McCoy, ready to wear, gen'l mdse.; 470 4th Av.
MISSOULA, Mon.—The Leader; L. Danziger, general mdse.; Breslin.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—H. Starin, woolens; Park Avenue.
NEWPORT—King, McLeon Co.; J. Barrett, notions, ribbons; Collingwood.
NORFOLK—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; C. E. Chandler, domestics, flannels, linens, wash goods; 320 Church.
OMAHA, Neb.—Burgess-Nash Co.; Mr. Hoover, Miss Durr, cloaks, suits, dresses; Mr. Dwyer, waists; M. Dickinson, hosiery, knit underwear; Miss O'Malley, gloves; 1,133 Broadway.
OMAHA, Neb.—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; Miss L. Laboschin, waists; 1,261 Broadway.
OSHKOSH, Wis.—F. A. Plummer Co.; L. J. Trimmer, dress goods, silks; Longacre.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; C. S. Burkholder, millinery; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; F. W. Gremmels, notions, toys, toilet goods; 320 Church.
PITTSBURGH—H. Frank, notions, furn. goods; Broadway Central.
PITTSBURG—Kaufmann Dept. Store; Miss M. Gibian, waists; 209 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—Bonwit Teller Co.; Miss A. McCafferty, misses', children's wear; 417 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—Liveright, Greenwald Co.; M. Dreifus, woolens; Grand.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Herzstein & Co.; M. Herzstein, dresses; 1,270 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—P. Horn & Co.; P. Horn, waists, dresses; Albert.
PHILADELPHIA—Pioneer Suspender Co.; L. Heimerdinger, suspenders; Herald Square.
PORT HURON, Mich.—L. Higer & Son; P. Higer, Miss M. Reidy, ready-to-wear; Wellington.
PORTLAND—C. J. Salliday Co.; Mrs. C. J. Halliday, cloaks, suits, dresses; McAlpin.
PORTSMOUTH, Ohio—Anderson Bros Co.; A. N. Harr, housefurn. goods; 105 Grand.
PORTSMOUTH, Ohio—Anderson Bros. Co.; Mrs. L. W. Schwartz, millinery; 116 West 32d.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—M. Ettlinger, furn. goods; Broztell.
PUEBLO—Crews, Beggs D. G. Co.; Miss Morris, millinery; 6th floor, 1,270 Broadway.
READING, Pa.—Lord & Gage; H. Volk, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 214 Church.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; J. A. Reynolds, laces, trimmings, neckwear; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; S. P. Caldwell, cloaks; 432 4th Av.
ROME, Ga.—T. Fahy, ready-to-wear; 39 W. 32d.
SALINA—Bulkley D. G. Co.; Miss Bernbeck, ladies' wear; Somerset.
SALT LAKE CITY—Walker Bros. D. G. Co.; E. J. Holland, furn. goods, hosiery, umbrellas, underwear; 320 Church.
SALT LAKE CITY—Walker Bros. D. G. Co.; Mme. Morris, millinery; 1,270 Broadway.
SAN DIEGO—Marston Co.; C. Christenson, housefurn. goods; 220 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weill & Co.; D. Gradwohl, toys, trunks; 15 East 26th; Somerset.
SAN FRANCISCO—Emporium; M. Malkan, men's, women's hosiery, gloves; 470 4th Av; Latham.
SHREVESPORT—Baird Co.; Miss A. Andreola, Miss McNeill, millinery; 200 5th Av.
SPARTANSBURG, S. C.—J. B. Liles, cloaks, suits; H. F. McGee, furn. goods; Miss A. R. Shackley, millinery; Collingwood.
SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—C. H. Heer D. G. Co.; Miss A. Gray, dress goods; 320 Church.
SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—Turner D. G. Co.; C. C. King, millinery, ready-to-wear; Grand.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; R. L. Blumenthal, laces, embroideries, ladies' neckwear; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; F. C. Lake, Jr., ribbons; A. R. Whitehouse, ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.
ST. PAUL—Emporium Mercantile Co.; O. E. Spaeth, jewelry; 17 E. 22d.
ST. PAUL—Field, Schlick & Co.; J. I. H. Field, dry goods; 31 Union Square.
ST. PAUL—Mannheimer Bros.; Miss Fletcher, millinery; 1,270 Broadway.
ST. PAUL—Golden Rule; A. Kurtz, ready to wear; 6th floor, 1,270 Broadway.
ST. PAUL—Field, Schlick & Co.; A. Sudor, linens, white goods; 31 Union Square.
SULPHUR SPRINGS, Texas—R. A. Thornton, general mdse.; Strand.
SUNBURY, Penn.—Goldschmidt & Lessner; D. H. Lessner, women's ready-to-wear; New Victoria.
TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch Co.; J. W. Sherer, dress goods, silks; J. R. Fairley, carpets, rugs; F. Reger, dry goods; Wallick.
TOLEDO, O.—W. L. Milner & Co.; F. A. Gerdes, domestics; 20 W. 22d.
UTICA—J. H. Williams Millinery Co.; J. H. Williams, millinery; Park Av.
WAYNESBORO, Ga.—N. Sperling, serge, poplin dresses; Room 904, 43 W. 27th.
WORCESTER—Jasper Bros.; M. Jasper, woolens; Broadway Central.

Clothing GILLIS NEW YORK Specialties
MEN'S & (Some Women's)
Correct Outer Garments for Spring at reasonable prices.
including for Men — Gabardines, Slip-ons, Motor Coats, Golf Coats, etc.
AND a few "mannish" models for women,
are shown NOW by
Gillis & Co., 12 E. 33d St.
Write or Call for Coatalog.

3535
35 W. 35th St., *Our new address*
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ROYAL MFG. CO.,
Scientific Producers of
North Shore Wash Dresses
$1.00 to $7.50 retail

APRONS 25 cents up. 1,000 styles at All Stores. Look for THIS LABEL
MADE WITH W. H. DEAN REGISTERED LOCK STITCH
DEAN'S LOCKSTITCHED
Send for Catalog. 45 East 17th St.

NEW ADDRESS
Tip-Top Waist & Dress Co. (Inc.)
NOW AT
134 to 140 W. 37th St.
TELEPHONE—GREELEY 4721.

S. STEINFELD & CO.
43-45-47 WEST 23D ST.
Offer Ladies' All Wool Shepherd Check SUIT, Peau de Cygne Lined, at $5.75.

1,200 SPRING DRESSES
Consisting of Serges, Silks, and Wool and Silk Poplins. $3.75 to $12.50. Big values. Immediate delivery.
GLOBE DRESS & SUIT CO.,
22-24 West 26th St.

WANTED—Wool Dresses up to $5.00, and Party Dresses up to $8.50. 10th Floor, 6 West 32nd St.

See "The Tipperary Coat"
SAMUELS & DE MAIO, INC.,
6 West 32nd St., New York.

TO BAR INFECTED TEACHERS

Hudson County Physician Says Many Have Spread Consumption.

Dr. Gordon K. Dickinson, President of the Board of Managers of the Hudson County Tuberculosis Hospital, at a meeting of the board in Jersey City yesterday asserted that recent investigations have led him to the conclusion that much of the increase of tuberculosis among school children in the county may be traced to school teachers who are victims of consumption.

From the clinics the Managers have received reports showing that during the past year 592 children suffering from tuberculosis had been treated, and that in January of this year 88 new cases had been received.

The Hudson County authorities provide no hospital care for consumptive children. The Board of Managers of the Tuberculosis Hospital have started a campaign to secure funds for the erection of a building for the treatment of children.

"Children who are examined at the clinics and treated by our physicians," said Dr. Dickinson, "should be excluded from the public schools, but I am afraid that while many are excluded, others get back among the other children and spread the disease. The danger of communication of the germs of consumption from the pupils at the public schools, however, is not nearly as great as that of maintaining in the schools teachers who are afflicted with tuberculosis. There are many such. They should be sought out and removed from the schools."

The Board of Managers adopted a resolution calling upon the Boards of Education in Hudson County to permit the physicians employed by the Tuberculosis Board to examine all school teachers for traces of tuberculosis and take measures to end the danger of contagion in the classrooms.

Americans Still Buying Wool.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The 8,500 bales offered at the wool auction sales today were quickly absorbed and prices were against buyers. America paid 1s. 3d. for some of the best Queensland greasy. Total purchases for America are estimated at between 8,000 and 10,000 bales.

BUYERS now see 75 lines of ready-to-wear merchandise, at one showing, in the WORLD'S MARKET CORPORATION. Comprehensive comparison of style trend. No manufacturers' salesmen—just a corps of our display clerks—your employes. Every facility to help you—models, expansive showroom, intelligent assistants. Make this your business headquarters (no fees), including telephones, correspondence, appointments, etc. Everything is at your disposal. Have you called yet?
Hours: 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
WORLD'S MARKET CORPORATION
"The Business Palace."
28-30 West 23d Street 9-19 West 23d Street
New manufacturers are coming in every day.

MILLINERY SECTION *Opens* February 8
Buyers in millinery should be on hand at once.

HOUSE FURNISHING SECTION *Opens* March 15th
Manufacturers now closing. Details on request.

TRADE-MARK MERCHANDISE

ARTICLE.	TRADE MARK.	SOLD BY
A Wide Variety of Fabrics for Manufacturers and Jobbers.	Hydegrade WEAVES	A.G. Hyde & Sons NEW YORK & CHICAGO
GOWNS DRESSES	MAGNET Mourning Apparel BRAND	M. I. Nathan, Inc. MAKERS 105 Madison Ave., N. Y.
MIDDY BLOUSES Rompers, Bloomers, Etc.	PAUL JONES REG'D. U. S. PAT. OFFICE Morris & Co. BALTIMORE.	Morris & Co., 1270 Broadway, New York Office
BRUSHES	See the "V" that "Zel" locks the bristles.	Holton & Adams DISTRIBUTORS, 29-31 East 22d St. NEW YORK.
Ivanta I-WANT-A ROMPERS PAJAMAS SLEEPERS	REGENT MIDDY BLOUSES	Regent Co., Inc., 200 5TH AVE., NEW YORK

MADE IN U. S. A.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
On 40 of My Best Models. Silks, Challies, Serges, $7.50 to $16.50.
PHIL GILL DRESS VALUE CREATOR
39 W. 32nd St. In the Heart of the Trade.

Crochet, Beading, Tinsel, Silk and Cotton Work of All Kinds.
HAND EMBROIDERIES
AMERICAN ART EMBROIDERY CO., M. MARKEL. 25 E. 20th St., New York.
EMBROIDERY ON DRESSES, CLOAKS, and WAISTS for the Trade.

"Something New Always Shown" in Popular Priced DRESSES Cotton & Silk
HANDEL & CO. Leaders in Cotton Dresses, 40-42 West 27th.

SILK SPECIALTIES at $12.50 Rose Dress Co. 25-29 W. 31st. St. Costumes & Dresses $8.50 to $16.50

AUCTION SALES

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

AT ABSOLUTE AUCTION
THIS DAY AND TOMORROW
at 2:30 o'clock
In Silo's Fifth Ave. Art Galleries.
Mr. James P. Silo, Auctioneer; 546 Fifth Ave. AND 1, 3 & 5 West 45th St.
A Second Choice Selection of
English Antiques
and Many Rare Objects of Great Art Value
consigned owing to the continued unparalleled stricture of the English Market
by the eminent house
Messrs. Bailey's, L't'd
7 Kensington High St., London, W.
Fine Old English and other contemporary Cabinetry, of the Oak, Walnut and Mahogany Periods; Rare Waterford and Scotch Glass; Genuine Old Sheffield Plate; beautifully carved Jades, Chinese Porcelains of the elect Dynasties, Rich Chinese Lacquers, etc., etc.,
with a small group of additions from another distinguished source.

Trustee's Sale—In Bankruptcy
OF
Oil Paintings, Picture Frames, and Works of Art
CHARLES SHONGOOD, U. S. Auctioneer, WILL SELL TO-DAY,
Friday, Feb. 5, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., At 2123 Broadway, N. Y. C.,
the magnificent stock and fixtures of
Crosby & Co., Inc., Bankrupt,
CONSISTING OF
Oil Paintings, all kinds of picture frames, manufactured and in the course of manufacture; paper novelties, favors, pictures, oiled and colored mezzotints, pictures of every description, fixtures, safe, etc.
CLARENCE E. THORNALL, Trustee.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, N. Y. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
In the Matter of the
RELIABLE OSTRICH FEATHER CO.,
59 East 8th St., N. Y. C.
LARGE STOCK OF
OSTRICH FEATHERS
and quantity of feathers of other varieties. Also fixtures and machinery, consisting of the Singer sewing machines, desks, tables, safe, etc., etc., will be sold at auction on above premises,
Today, Friday, Feb. 5th, at 10:30 A. M.
A. SCHAAP & SONS, Auctioneers.
BERNARD K. BARUTH, Assignee.
EMANUEL CELLER, Attorney for Assignee.

TO RECOVER COSTS of storage, CHARLES SHONGOOD, U. S. Auctioneer, will sell this day, February 5th, at 2 P. M., at 539 Broadway, property of various estates, consisting of pictures, millinery, cloaks and suits, piece goods, desks, filing cabinets, fixtures, &c.; also a very large quantity of account books and papers.

One 48 H. P. Locomobile Torpedo car, type M, will be auctioned off at Locomobile offices, 22 West 61st St., third floor, Feb. 5, at 2:30 P. M., to satisfy chattel mortgage. W. A. Tobias, Auctioneer.

FOR STUDENTS AND POST-GRADUATES.
The Annalist is the only weekly magazine which discusses financial, industrial, and commercial topics from a true economical standpoint. By mail 10c. a copy. Every Monday.—Advt.

MERCHANDISE.

OPENING SALE In My New Salesrooms, 15-17 MERCER ST.
A Large Stock of Dressed and Raw
SKINS
& MANUFACTURED FURS
Inventoried at Over $30,000.00,
consisting of SKINS—Genuine Silver Foxes, Natural Blue and Cross Foxes, all guaranteed this year's catch; Kamchatka Beavers, Fishers, Dyed Blue, Red, White and Kitt Foxes, Persian Lambs, Broadtails, Fitch, Marmot, Sealrats, Caraculs, raw and dressed Black Rats, Jap Minks, Kolinskys, Black and Natural Lynx, Eastern Minks, Natural Raccoons, Ermines, Moles, Pony Fitch, Skunks, Beavers, Natural Opossum, Angoras, and Polar Bear Skins. Also a very fine line of
Coats, Scarfs, Muffs and Sets,
all made in the very latest styles, made of Hudson Seals, Ponies, Caraculs, Fitch, Ermines, Natural Blue Fox, Lynx, Jap Mink, Tiger, Mole, and other various skins.
D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer,
Will Sell Today, Friday, Feb. 5, 1915, commencing at 10:30 A. M., at the new spacious salesroom, 15-17 Mercer St., N. Y. C. The above strictly without reserve. For further information Telephone Spring 4299.
Notice—Bill purchased by Weinschenker & Kornbluth Jan. 27 was amiably adjusted, and therefore will not be on sale.

FIRE UNDERWRITERS' SALE
TO-DAY, FEB. 5TH, 1915.
At 10:30 A. M., at our salesroom, 46-50 Wooster Street, City, we will sell at public auction for account of whom it may concern, salvage stock of
Louis Kaplan (Jobber), 36 Walker St., City.
About $10,000.00 worth of
(in original boxes and packages)
Hosiery, Towels, Toweling, Bed Spreads, Curtainette, Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Overalls, etc.
Ladies' & Misses' Cloaks, Suits & Skirts.
Also Children's Bathrobes
And
GENERAL MDSE.
Terms of Sale—Cash. Deposit 25% from all buyers. Stock arranged for sale and sold by
LEOPOLD GANS COMPANY,
Tel. Spring 18.

David W. Biow Co.
520-522 Broadway.
(Tel. 6680-6681 Spring,) Near Spring St.
To-day, Friday, Feb. 5th, 10:30 A. M.
Special Peremptory Auction Sale
1,250 Trade Lots.
DRY GOODS
Men's & Ladies' FURNISHINGS
Men's Hats and Caps, Rubbers, Laces, Embroideries.
Ladies', Misses' & Children's
WEARING APPAREL
Men's, Youths' & Children's CLOTHING.

JEWELRY.

Diamonds, Gold Jewelry, Silverware, Watches, High Grade Curios,
Imported Novelties & Leather Goods,
including stock of well-known H. P. Fridenberg & Sons of Saratoga Springs and Atlantic City.
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctrs., will sell Today, Friday, Feb. 5th, at 10:30 A. M., at our salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y. C. Consisting of Diamond Jewelry of every description, Gold Jewelry and Watches, Gold-filled Jewelry, Sterling Silverware and Novelties. Imported Leather Novelties, Toilet Cases, Imported Ornaments and Figures. Genuine Coral, Lapaz; Turquoise and Filligree Jewelry. ☞ The firm of H. P. Fridenberg & Sons has been known to carry the highest grade imported Jewelry Novelties and Curios.

BIG WESTINGHOUSE WORKS GO TO BRITISH

English Subsidiary to Control Italian and French Plants and Their War Activities.

BONA FIDE SALE, SAYS TRIPP

American Company Will Be Over All, but President Expects No Neutrality Trouble.

The Société Anonyme Westinghouse of Havre, France, the largest of the Continental European subsidiaries of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company of Pittsburgh, and the Società Italiana Westinghouse, the Italian subsidiary of the same concern, located near Genoa, will be sold outright to the British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, of Manchester.

Guy E. Tripp, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the American Company, said last night that the sales probably would be completed today in London.

The sale of these two foreign branches, according to Mr. Tripp, does not mean that they have been acquired by the British Government as an expedient under which to furnish war materials for the Allies. Mr. Tripp emphatically denied that the transfers could be rightly interpreted in any way an outgrowth of the war. The English company, he explained, will take them over as a matter of business policy, and the American company, by virtue of its stock control of the English company, will still control the English company, and through it the French and Italian concerns. The plants in France and Italy will continue to be run separately.

Control Held in America.

The French company is capitalized at about $5,000,000, and the American or mother concern holds more than half the stock. It has been running at full capacity since the beginning of the war, and has been working exclusively on war supplies for the Allies. Mr. Tripp, in a recent speech in Boston, said that the French company, as well as the other European companies, were operating under far more favorable conditions than the Pittsburgh plant. He reiterated this last night.

The Italian company received a large order for locomotives from the Italian Government in 1912, and was put in a flourishing condition. It is capitalized at nearly a million dollars, of which the mother concern holds $500,000 in stock. Mr. Tripp said the Italian plant, while operating at full capacity, was not making war supplies.

Making British War Supplies.

The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, was organized in 1899 with a capital of $7,275,000, of which the mother concern holds nearly $4,000,000. It is practically as large as all of the Continental branches put together. It manufactures electrical apparatus and also steam and gas engines. Mr. Tripp said that part of the output of the English concern was for war use.

There is another English subsidiary of the Pittsburgh concern, known as the Westinghouse Electric Company. There are other Westinghouse branch factories in Canada and Austria, both of which are also reported to be flourishing. There was a Russian concern, but it is now in process of liquidation. There is no Westinghouse branch in Germany. All told, the investments of the American concern in foreign subsidiaries amount to about $12,000,000.

Mr. Tripp was asked last night whether the sales of the French and Italian concerns, because of their connection with the American concern, might not precipitate trouble because of a conflict with neutrality regulations. He said he could foresee no trouble in that direction and held that the sales would be mere transfers of stock and bona fide in every way. The British Government, he said, was in no wise connected with the transactions.

CITY BREVITIES.

John Leach, a B. R. T. conductor, was badly burned yesterday when in adjusting a trolley pole he pulled down a network of wires at Metropolitan Avenue and Havemeyer Street. The wires touched the rails and caused a short circuit.

Robert Parodi, head of the "Interborough-Metropolitan Investing and Security Company," was held in $1,000 bail for the Grand Jury in the Tombs Court yesterday charged with selling stocks to Italians at double the price quoted on the Exchange.

Policemen J. S. Whalen and William Austin of the Macdougal Street Station, charged with beating Daniel Malaspena of 28 Bedford Street, on Dec. 31, were convicted of third-degree assault in General Sessions yesterday and remanded for sentence.

Edward Schilling, 13 years old, of 575 Ninth Avenue, was killed yesterday afternoon at Ninth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street by a three-ton auto truck. Salvatore de Silvestro, 22, of 387 Second Avenue, the driver, was arrested.

The five I. W. W.'s, who ate sumptuously in Little Hungary on Wednesday, and refused to pay, were sentenced to five days in the workhouse in Yorkville Court yesterday.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM.—Part I., Van Siclen, J.; Part II., Benedict, J. Day calendar at 10 A. M.

It is requested that the name of trial counsel be filed with the Clerk in Part I.

Attention of the bar is called to Rules 6, 7, and 8, Calendar Rules, Queens County.

Cases must be ready for trial when reached in their order.

PART I., case on: Part II., naturalizations.

Highest number reached on the calendar is 852.

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MODERN DANCES
TAUGHT IN 9 LESSONS, $5.
Private lessons without appointment daily from 10 A. M. until 10 P. M.
Expert lady and gentleman teachers.
All Ball Room Dances guaranteed for $5; 4 class lessons, $1.
3½ Hours Dancing, 25c
Instructors will dance with you without extra charge every afternoon, including Saturdays and Sundays, from 2 to 6 P. M., and every evening except Saturdays and Sundays, from 7:30 to 11 P. M.
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FOX TROT One-Step, Waltz-Canter, Hesitation, etc.; moderate rates; private instruction. Murray Hill 6534.
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MISS BOBBY BURNS 6 East 41st St. Murray Hill 6363
ALL MODERN DANCES. PERSONAL ATTENTION.

MISS CARLO Fox Trot, One Step, Hesitation, taught for $5, in 6 Private Lessons. 225 WEST 57TH STREET.

MISS LEWIS 48 EAST 30TH ST. Madison Square 7340
DANCES OF TODAY. TERMS REASONABLE.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., Room 433, P. O. Bldg.

Merrell-Soule Co<Nat Dry Milk Co. (3 acts.)
Rabinowitz<US.
Brunswick Ref<Wolf.
Taegmarl<Forsberg.
Duplan Silk<Lehigh Valley RR.
Cadillac Motor Co<Johnson.
Wilhelmsens, &c<Can Vens Oil Co.
Rederi<Sub-Charter, &c. Co.
Re Int Rty Co.
Klinger<Hyman.
Del, Lack W, &c. Co<Caboni.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Am Hay<Leh Val RR.
Halvorsen<Penn RR.
Ramm<Schwartz.
Corbett<NY, NH & H RR.
US Transfer<Pouty.
Kleist<Breitung.
Murphy<NY C & H R RR.
Marshall<D, L & W RR.
Beath<Silverstein.
Ennis<Fed Ins Co.
Walsh<Penn RR.
Curtis<Am Educ All.
Same<American Co.
Same<Peale.
Murray<Am Educ All.
Same<Americana Co.
Same<Huntley.
Barber<Foster.
Ketterer<Armour.

DISTRICT COURT—Thomas, J.—P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Barker<CNY.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Woolworth Bldg., 12th Floor, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.

Finch<Richardson.
Crown Cork & S Co<Gutman.

DISTRICT COURT—Hunt, J.—Woolworth Bldg., 12th Floor, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.

Waring<US Cloth Cut Mach Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—12th Floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

Scott<Schr B H Warford, &c.
Anderson<Staples Transp Co.
Creso Sand & G Co<SS Thames.
O'Rourke<Pattison & Bowne.
L V Transp Co<Tug Ed Annan, &c.
Flannery<Tugs Gerry and Pliny Fisk.
Blasius<Tug Dan Willard.
Jacobson<CNY.
Clinton Point Stone Co<Tug Milton, &c.
Murray Ltge Co<Tug N Y Central No. 2.
Ely<Tug NYC 3.
Baker<Dean & Whitehead Bros.
Balaban<Ferrybt Suffern.
Fox<Scow Sea Foam.
US<Tug L C Ward & Scow R R 16.
US<Steers & Scow H S 8.
US<Steers & Scow Delaware.
US<Tug Banker 2.
US<Tug Bismarck.
US<Tug Princess (3 acts).
US<Tug Bismarck.
US<Tug Hazelton.
NYC RR<SS Satilla.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Bankruptcy calendar at 2 P. M.

Discharges:
Adolph Weissherget.
Daniel J Ryan.
Harold L Rockmore.
William H Doneran.
Herman Ruben.
Composition:
Mat Semel.
Motions:
Ernest F Williams.
Frederick G Vollers.
Jose Cassess.
Waters-Colver Co.
Jacob A Greenfield.
National Founding Co.
Eastern Brewing Co.
Kobre & Ginsburg.
Waverly Storage Co.
Smith, Gray & Co.
Abraham L Vass.
Metropolitan Dairy Co.
Julius S Shapiro.
Emil F Schwabe.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Bankruptcy calendar at 10:30 A. M.

Re Max and Sarah Kobre.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.

City of Corning<NY Central.
Mayhow<August Belmont Hotel Co.

Court will adjourn today until Feb. 23.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clarke, and Scott, JJ.—At 10 A. M.

Motions:
People<Brown & Kirshenbaum.
Same<Miller & Kirshenbaum.
Same<Marshall.
Same<Tribelhorn.
Baise<Woods.
Kiernan<McKay.
Crowley<Waldo.
Catalano<Bd of Edu.
Weissman<CNY.
Ulner<Doran.
Keel<Jobson & Gifford Co.
Erlanger<Sullivan.
Wmsburgh Iron, &c, Works<Kuhn.
Levy<Conway.
Holstead<Simmons.
Sullivan<Kraus.
Epstein<Hiller.
Sarafian<US Fid, &c.
Noa<Lappos.
Bermant<Keneney.
Robinson Clay Pr Co<J Thacker & Son.
Fensterer<Pressure Lighting Co.
Leavitt<Pitts Can Co.
Schaffer<Pressure Lighting Co.
Hoffman<St James Bldg.
Haradon<Stand Oil Co.
North Bk<Lowenstein.
CNY<NY Trust Co.
NY City Car Adv Co<Greenberger.
O'Neill<Lee.
Martin<Melton.
Bk of U S<Public Bk.
Bernstein<Un Pac RR.
Randolph<Field.
Posner<Jackson.
Weston<Watts.
Gerbino<Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Co.
Dickinson<Tysen.
Midtown Cont Co<Goldsticker.
Matteson<Bragdon.
Clarke<Marten.
Marks<Stolts.
Goord<Healy.
Gerbino<Siegel.
Blumenthal<Wash Hts Hospital.
Blumenthal<same.
Avery<same.
Stallo<Met Trust Co.
Ruser<Ruser.
Mulholland<Reid.
Coyne<Valley St Rlty.
Re Int R T Co, &c.
Travis<Knox Terpezone Co.
Non-enumerated motions:
Re Borden.
Re O'Brien.
Re Tulloch, &c.
Pease & Elliman<Terminal Warehouse Co.
H Rothschild & ano<Morrice, Jr, & ano.
Cent RR of N J<Hudson Navigation et al.
Holsten<Woods.
Fay<Buffalo Volksfreund Co.
Begiebing<Jagerhuber.
Weaver<Quinn.
Fay<Tri-States Pub Co, Inc.
Myron<Myron (2.)
Begiebing<Jagerhuber.
Werner<Smith.
Godfrey<Godfrey.
Fruesauff<Moore.
Devine<Melton & ano.
Ward et al<Union Tr.
Re Thanasules, dec'd.
Tinton Bldg Corp'n<Ganley.
Geller<Waldo.
Schwartz<Minsker Rlty Co.
Re Marie Hill, dec'd.
Wesser<Burstein et al.
Betts<Betts.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Page, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Prince<Rieser.
Re Mann Tin Roofing Co.
Hartje Paper Mfg Co<Hudson Trading Co.
Eisman<Levine.
Schwoerer<Hudson Tr Co.
Re Josef S Marcus & Sons.
Cohen<Seward Park Holding Co.
Kosherkovetz<Bklyn Hghts RR.
Jacobs<Backer.
Kobre<Kramer Cont Co.
Wm L Crow Const Co<Aurebach.
Wilson<Scholes.
Re Wall St Safe Dep Co.
NY Life Ins Co<Paterno Bros.
Klosk Cont Co<Intl Cont Co.
Cohen<Alvord, Jr.
Kirschenbaum<Kirschenbaum.
Re Fletcher.
Knapp<Tassi.
Lindo<Petri.
Same<same.
Robinson<Robinson.
Waite, Jr.<Shea.
Hurdus<Axelrod.
Hechter<Baratz & Hechter.
Counes<Cranides.
Cummings<NY Pneumatic Service Co.
Tarlonsky<Tarlonsky.
Pitofsky<Polonsky.
Van Den Bergh<City NY.
Sternberger<Tunney.
Kelson Co<Ellis.
Orenstein<Newman.
Pollack<Shubert Theat Co.
Excelsior Sav Bk<Donnelly.
Hasselbring<Wachsman.
Collery<McGlynn.
Joedicke<Deitch.
Carter<Wyoming Apartment Co.
Krenkel<Freeman.
Nelson<Oelrichs (3.)
Lefler<Oelrichs (2.)
Towls<same.
Abraham<Amer Ex Natl Bk.
Di Maria<Ciacalone.
Re Fischer Toy Mfg Co.
Mirizia<Oscar Daniels Co (2.)
Eisefeldt<Feldman.
Engel<Jacques.
Infantalino<Ronere.
Dayss<Dayss.
Tuckerman<Goldstein.
Re Bohne, McLaughlin & Co.
NY Transat SS Co<Crossing.
Margolius<Katok.
Joseph<Herzig.
Farmer<Keller-Farmer Co.
Scandore<Scandore.
Jacobson<Jacobson.
Re Veron & Chait, Inc.
McCloskey<Natl Surety Co.
Mann Ry Co<Cornwell.
Bass<Bass.
Katz<McGovern.
McCarthy<The Ansonia.
McMahon<Art Color Print Co.
Tilney<Bates.
Moran<Midville Re Co.
Veith<Kilian.
Re Bohne, McLaughlin Co.
Vallon<Vallon.
Getz<Lazarowitz.
Eastman Machine Co<Strunsky.
Richter<Lindemann.
Dressler<Keystone Film Co.
People<Fish.
Gordon<Fernbach.
Bisantz<Mescia.
Hirsch<Hirsch.
Clark<Mason-Seaman Transp Co.
Richardson<Richardson.
Rieder<Rieder.
Cascade Steam Laundry Co<Rose.
Kienzle<Schisgall.
Nassau Ir Wks<Shapiro.
J E Ogden Co<John Turl's Sons.
Meyer Goldberg & Sons<Burns.
Friedlander<Hartley Silk Mfg Co.
Re Original Idea Co (Moses.)
Re F V Smith (Zeraga Ave.)
Hoguet<Kirschberg.
Re von Polheim (Black.)
Re Berger.
Goldmuntz<Baumgold.
Bauder<Davis.
Kampf<Kings County Dy Wks.
Seed Filter & Mfg Co<Stocking.
Re Abel.
Wengraf<Wengraf.
Weil<Brown.
Kane<Kane.
Tritschler<Tritschler.
Windsor Const Co<Ruland.
Fox<Golet.
Hudson & Mann RR Co<Carpenter.

PART II.—Cohalan, J.—Ex parte business—At 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Davis, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Motions:
Lefler<Oelrichs, (2.)
Towle<same.
Gilbert<McNulty.
Re Bronxwood Av.
Re E 233d St.
Crawford<Crawford.
Landau<African M E Church, (2.)
Paddell<Jones.
Eberwine<Eberwine.
Hunt<Armstrong, (3.)
Bloom<Bloom.
Scheiss<Scheiss.
Krosney<Kresney.
Butts<Butts.
Klar<Smith.
Undefended divorces:
Weiss<Weiss.
Schneider<Schneider.
Buschek<Buschek.
Kaiser<Kaiser.
Zuern<Zuern.
Bayles<Bayles.
Glasseroth<Glasseroth.
Goodman<Goodman.
Klug<Klug.
Silverstein<Silverstein.
Dennis<Dennis.
Ostermoor<Ostermoor.
Marx<Marx.
Kohen<Kohen.
Ennis<Ennis.
Roys<Roys.
Markowitz<Markowitz.
Lutz<Lutz.
Barney<Barney.
Martin<Martin.
Wolfsky<Wolfsky.
Bennett<Bennett.
General calendar:
Feigl-Moravek & Co<Feigl.
Am Cap Fronts Mfg<Klein.
Urban Concrete<CNY.
Netzler<Netzler.
Armstrong<Armstrong.
Shapiro<Shapiro.
Roth<CNY, (Act 2.)
Porter<Porter.
Alleyne<Alleyne.
Klaw, Erlanger & Hilliard<Gen Film Co.
Ashkenas<Ashkenas.
Ives<Smith & H Co.
Wessels<Typewriter Speed Key Co.

Seidl<Seidl.
Assn Master Plumbers<Alpin.
Hasbrouck<CNY.
Safron<Kleban.
Maruser<Kreshover.
Frucht<Wolff.
Hoffman<Bogart.
Spitzenberg<Spitzenb'g.
Dressler<Keystone F.
US Trust Co<Hoyt.
McKenzie<McNally.
Diem<Siefert.
Michaelis<D D S Inst.
Cohen<Lakeside Fish.
Hylton<Vreeland.
Towers<Mass B & I Co.
Mott Ir Wks<Crocker.
Met Sav Bk<Gelbwaks.
Liebler & Co<Dormet Film Co.
Williams<Williams.
Case on.

PART IV.—Erlanger, J., clear; V., Ford, J., case on; VI., Platzek, J., clear; VII., Gavegan, J., case on.

PART VIII.—Blanchard, J. Clear.

Pitts C Co<Purdy et al.
Case on.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Re O'Brien.
Golding<Golding.
Gertenbach<Gertenbach.
Hubbell-Hall-Randall<Davis & Silverman.
Appell<Mahler.
Case on.

PART III.—Hendrick, J. At 10:30 A. M.

Dillon<CNY.
K Hayden<H C & A I Piercy Cont Co.
J B Hayden<same.
Efron<Cons Tel & Elec Subway Co.
Schmelzer<N Y Title Ins Co.
Frankel<Brussel.
Berkowitz<CNY.
Tannenbaum<CNY.
Kugelmas<CNY.
Adolph<Rump.
A Zaffola<CNY.
V Zaffola<same.
Norton<White Hed Elevator Co.
Lyles<Terry & Tench.
Case on.

PART IV.—Whitmyer, J. At 10:30 A. M.

Kehoe<C I & B RR.
Smith<CNY & Whitridge.
Bremer<N Y Rys.
Case on.

PART V.—Philbin, J. At 10:30 A. M.

Timlin<I R T.
Gorelert<Bkn H RR.
Goodson<CNY.
Case on.

PART VI.—Whitaker, J. At 10:30 A. M.

Langen<CNY.
Halpern<Margulies.
Buchholtz<Bradley Cont Co.
Costello<Paton.
Fischer<CNY.
Cramer<Hasbach, (2 acts.)
Sciarilli<CNY.
Clear.

PART VII.—Donnelly, J. At 10:30 A. M.

Thomaset<Mitchell Mot.
Peterson<Bush Terml.
Ward<Whitney Co.
Nobile<Eng Bournonville Welding Co.
Killoran<Cauldwell & Wingate Co.
Rosenthal<Erie R R.
Kenzer<Voges.
Case on.

PART VIII.—Goff, J. At 10:30 A. M.

Harney<Case L M Co.
Wexler<Diamond.
Maloney<Gallagher Trucking Co.
Soloday<same.
Schmitt<Degnon Cont.
Muller<Wendt (2 acts).
Arakjyian<Union Ry.
Rendler<Carl.
Diamond<Victor Land &c Co.
Del Greco<Gallick & Smith.
Ciccarelli<Cantor, (2 acts).
Case on.

PART IX.—Delany, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Van Zandt<Roberts.
Mamet<Schwab Bros.
Prager<Cohen.
Levine<Whitridge, (2 acts.)
Meyer<Naughton-Mulgrew M C.
Perler<Isaac.
Dietz<Dickson & T.
O'Neill<Melchner.
Clear.

PART X.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Schultz<I R T.
Nugent<Nas Elec RR.
Hughes<Imp Prop Holding Co.
Prescott<same.
McKenzie<same.
Case on.

PART XI.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XII.—Adjourned until Feb. 8.

PART XIII.—Recess.

PART XIV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Schlesinger<Gen Acc F & Life Assur.
George<A H Kellogg & Co.
Bingham<Goldstein.
Case on.

PART XV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Kuntze<Meehan.
Wilcox<Home L Ins.
Heyn<N Y Times Co.
Fitzgibbons Boiler Co<CNY.
Lewis<Weiss.
Hellner<Princess Cors.
Kerbaugh<CNY.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Silberstein<Anable.
The Mayor, &c, <N Y C & H R RR.
Lawyers Title Ins, &c, Co<Schmittberger.
Mitchell<Boyer.
Noah<Bk for Sav.
Wegmann<Hearn Const Co.
Barry<Prud Ins Co.
R E Sause Co<Liebman.
Ehrich<Cohen-Brown Co.
Vanta<Mass Bond, &c, Co.
Saltz<Maistre.
Gromer<U S Drink Cup Co.
Weidenfeld<Power.
Clear.

PART XVII.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Hughes<Robinson.
Vogelstein<Pope Metals Co.
Triangle Waist Co<Todd.
Clear.

PART XVIII.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

East States Ref<White.
McKeon<Van Slyck.
Dredg<A McMullen.
Broch<Kinemacolor Co of America.
Schwartz<McGirr.
Boyle<Boyle.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar:

Robert J Kane,
Wm Josephowitz, inf.
Margarethe Knaus,
Samuel Josephowitz,
Howard Ackerman,
Sarah R Wolbarst,
Francis L Loring,
Edward H Brown,
Giuseppa Mannielo,
Annie Goldstein,
Abraham Schewalowitz,
Ida Stone,
Alexander Hirsch, &c,
Lena Levine,
Sarah Levine,
Amelia G Cutter,
Mary J Clarke,
Evelyn M Dailey,
Jacob Switalski,
Axel T Bergquist,
Ellen Horan,
David H Liberman,
Alice V Leavitt,
Antoinette B DeWitt,
Samuel Sachs,
Frederick E Eilshemius,
Henry Jacobs,
Helen C Browne,
Emma G K Halsey,
Evelyn M Dailey,
Alice Leigh,
Eliza M Murphy, &c,
Mary E Coan,
Margaretta R Anthony,
William Drescher,
James H Naughton,
Fuller Chenery, inf,
Irma J S Oppenheimer,
Adolph Vitez,
Roberto Minutillo,
Nicholas Schroeder,
John U Fraley,
James J Higginson,
Flora E Rogers,
Julius Hirschberg,
Mary E McKelvey,
Robert Robertson,
Mary Bernard,
Agostino Gianini,
Patrick M McNally,
Mary Sullivan,
Maria Down,
David T Pulsifer,
Bernard J Salomon,
Jacob Hess,
Alice V Leavitt,
Rosalie Judson,
Bernard J Salomon,
Annie D Smith,
Margarethe Knaus,
Elizabeth Williams,
Siegfeld Grund,
Julia Worthington,
Mary B Sheppard,
Wilhelmine Michaels,
Bella Cole,
Carl Magnuson,
Emilia J B Greene,
Mary W King,
Ada C Shriner,
Chas F Langschmidt,
Martha C Bishop.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Sinclair & Valentine<Mass Bondg, &c.
Davis<Engel & Co.
Nehring<Lathan Rlty.
F H Stearns & Co<Grotta.
Shenk<Norden.
Nat Discount Co<Merwin.
Moynihan<Devaney.
Leavitt<Nat Sec Co.
Rosenbaum<Frawley.
Cook & Bernheimer<Keller.
Clappisson<Marlow.
H Clauson & Son Brew Co<Harnett.
Raw Silk Tr Co<Mistletoe Silk Mills.
Pulham<Globe Taxi.
Blank<Light.
Fox & Pier<Lichtenstein.
Halgren<Bowen (2.)
Daltroff<Bettinson (2)
Binder<Tull.
Milovich<Am Servian Soc'y.
Gen Acoustic Co<Staub.
Berkowitz<Smith.
Kaplan<Batmen.
Bernheimer<Lancia Co.
Wright<Eller.
Thorner<McTiernan.
Ruby<Windsor Land, &c, Co.
Quirk<Calhoun & Co.
Spazirman<H Wilbur Dyer Co.
Siegbert<Bregstone.
Salomon<Romagnano.
Dorfman<Grossman.
Martin<Buckley.
Albin<Union Sq Lunch Co.
Vernon<Balassa.
Winkler<Broder.
No 121 Madison Av<Gale.
Bank of U S<Elster.
Stern & Co<Sydney.
Liakou & Co<Reliable Fur Dr, &c, Co.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS.—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Glod<Kaminsky.
Harigan<Hay Fdy, &c, Co.
Seligman<Freedhoff.
Glick<Com Truck Co.
Same<Schramm.
Pirnicomi<Int R T.
Gallagher<NY Rys.
Donnelly<Waldo.
Dwyer<Waldo.
Marx<Waldo.
Trop<Friedberg.
Rubinsky<Thall.
Black<Yellow T Cab.
Neylan<Michalover.
Krugel<NY Rys.
Royal Holding Co<Berger.
Masuites<NY Rys.
Tatosian<Hoag.
Hoffman<Siebert, (2.)
Menolith Rty<Sweet.
Berger<Donefeld.
Vogel<O'Neill-Adams.
Larkin<Roemer.
Bernstein<Horowitz.
Walcoff<NY Rys.
Koch<NY Motor C Co.
Milliat<Maurice Co.
Wesner<Kremer.
Same<Blauner.
Katz<Saleson.
Marshuk<Degnon Con.
Hamre<Terry & T Co.
Aetna Accident, &c. Co<Lynch.
Medwetsky<NY Rys.
West Union Tel Co<N Caro Trans, &c, Co.
Jordan<Farth.
Vogt<NY Rys.
Plastina<Carrano.
Fraad<Rooney.
Godfrey<Bway-Park Place Co.
Levinson<Bachrach.
Wessner<NY Rys.
Case on.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.

Library Bureau<Burke & Sons Co.
Rump<Boomer.
Celnik<Rosenthal.
Clear.

PART III.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Commercial calendar.

Perlman<Am Fid Co.
Acme Elec Garage<Hueg.
Siegel<Berkowitz.
Kienle Press<Ruotolo.
Bridgman<Pitman.
Remage<Evergrip Glid Caster Co.
Goodstein<Taylor.
Friedman<Dumarest.
Kamber<Elstein.
Pierson<Mugler.
Klein<Sun Council RA.
Volkering<Raymond.
Letzter<Herzog.
Clear.

PART IV.—Schmuck, J.—Case on.
PART V.—Allen, J.—Case on.
PART VI.—Smith, J.—Case on.
PART VII.—Ranson, J.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Zeller, J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. Goodwin<Goodwin—John T. Dooling.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Zimmerman<Sonnenshein—Albert Blumenstiel.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J. Kliffert<Solomon—Denis A. Spellissy. Wolfe<Greenblatt—Edward H. Kelly. Pretzfeld<Greenblatt—Myron Sulzberger. Same<same—Clentus Keating. Suydam<Meyers—Joseph R. Truesdale. Bastine<Mable—Edward J. Hogerty. Cowles<Cowles—Richard J. Morrison.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J. Tunezuehl, Horimato<Frank Reilly—Bernhard Rabbina.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J. Domosthenes Anatassion<Arschack Odabashian—James G. Wallace, Jr.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Roche<Goodyear Rub Ins Co.
State Bank<Amanti.
Falco<Falco.
Goldberg<Gottesman.
Moller<Godwin.
Beck<Grossman.
O'Donnell<Adee Holding Co.
Weinstein<Nassau RR.
Kaczmarek<Berst.
Knapp<Berst.
People<Rogers.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—To be held on Feb. 16.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J. Case on—Burke<NY Rys Co. Highest number reached in regular order, 136. No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS.—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Harlem Savings Bank<Corgil Realty Co—James C. Brady.

Receivers Appointed.

COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J. Benowitz<Wilfand—C. Arthur Arnstein. Hudson Woodworking Co<Strauss—Lawrence J. Berstiad.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION — Jenks, Burr, Thomas, Carr, Stapleton, Rich, and Putnam, JJ.—Motion calendar at 11 A. M.

People<Steeplechase P Co et al.
Franceska Schumacher et al, as admx & executor<B H R R.
Mara<R. Waldo, as Police Comm'r, &c.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Jaycox, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

Silver Lake<City Aqueduct No. 2.
Doscher<Doscher et al.
Papelsky<Myers.
Bonynge<Troy Tr. Co.
Zechiel<Moschkowitz et al.
Larson<Whitney D Check Co.
Moses<Moses.
Insogna<B'klyn Packd Auto Service.
Taylor et al<Jacobs et al.
Re Peoples' Surety Co.
G. F. Wagner Co<Jeffords.
Walter<Woods.
Doscher<Doscher et al.
Vollweiler<Cornell Rty.
Ueberell<Crowell.
Same<same.
Re Nat Tobacco Co, (Manacker.)
Hart<Hart.
Gibbs<Stewart et al.
Ganum<Ganum.
Heffron<Pelletreau & Co.
Klingenbeck et al<Heisenbuttel et al.
Titcomb<Miller et al.
Re Treadwell.
Papelsky<Myers.
Aguilar H'manos Gesellschaft<Wupperman et al.
Re Joralemon St, (Low)
Re Belmont Av, (P. W.)
Heffron<Marcus Bldg Co, (2.)
Dinsmoor<Dinsmoor.
Witt<Witt.
Kelly<Dooley.
Boskin<Krauss.
Whiskeman<Watput R Co.
Larsen<Whitney W. Check Co.
Komicka<Cranford Co.
Riverson<B H R R.
Re Wohlers.
Polo<Langone.
Schulman<Pearl.
Re Clark.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Kelby, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Blackmar, J.

Mtge. forecl. cal'der:
Wood Harmon War'ty Corp<Plandome Construct Co, Inc.
McCormack<Quinn.
Weissman<Weissman.
Wills<Venus Silk Gl Mfg Co.
Mitchell<Moses.
Moore<Lemaire.
Regular calendar:
Levin<Kronenberg Co<Harbor V Const Co.
Parmelee<Brons.
Sabine<Schmidt.
Murray<Murray.
Loeffler<Loeffler.
Brooks<Klein.
Feldman<Feldman.
Paley<Hurwitz.

RESERVED CALENDAR.

The following cases, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for days upon the call:

Tonkonogy<Union Bk, Brooklyn.
Garsida<Hollywood.
Schiffman<Illions.
Bields<Germ Svgs Bk.
Goldstein<Chapman.
Glazik<Seaman.
Murphy<Tallman.
People ex rel Wilson<Purdy.
Post Holdg Co<Rubel.
Feldman<Moeller.
Knox<Knox.
North Am Brew<De Falco.
Goldfinger<Gersten.
Murphy<Park.
Seaman<CNY.
Weiner<Weiner.
Malloy<Drysdale.
McKinny<Sylvester.
Read<Chapman.
Demario<Troy Pac Corp.
Steinhardt Bros<Morrison.
Barker<Barker.
J P Duffy Co<Union Concrete Co.
Lewis<Lewis.
Smythe<Tomlinson.
Italia<Caprio.
Mechanics' Bk<First Nat Bk of Jamaica.
People ex rel Topping<Purdy.
Cornell<Cornell.
People ex rel C I Jockey Club<Purdy.
Manning<Smith.
Hitchings, Inc<President St Co, Inc.
Brucato<Brucato.
Rosofsky<Rosofsky.
Davis<Davis.
Stevens<Stevens.
Bonanza<Bonanza.
Nowak<Dubroff.
Stein<Brandmier.
Belanowsky<Smith.
Tax Lien Co<Bridgewater.
Same<Hoye et al.
Wulstein<Wulstein.
US Radiator Co<Auer.
McLaughlin Co<Casey & Son.
Brandt<Schiff.
Gregory<Gregory.
People ex rel Jacobs<Fetherston, Com'r.
Pincus<Pincus.
Feinstein<Feinstein.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 1735.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Maddox, J.; Part II., Garretson, J.; Part III., Manning, J.; Part IV., Kapper, J.; Part V., Clark, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Crane, J.

Causes irrespective of the time required for trial thereof will be assigned on Fridays. If not finished that day, will be carried over to the following Monday.

Wiesner<B H RR.
Mason<C I & B RR.
Schaffner<Nat Lead.
Heinrich<CNY.
MacReynolds<C I & B RR.
Bay View Con<Lasdon.
Borough Bk<Doolittle.
Carlucci<Turzolino.
Bauer<Montague Mail Mach Co.
Burkhardt<Fritz.
Farrell<Steeplechase.
Hennessey<B U Gas.
Bargione<Casazza.
Foley<Bowling G W.
Silverman<B H RR.
Buck<B H RR.
Madden<Callaghan.
Brown<B H RR.
Hamilton<B H RR.
Stokes<NY Con RR.
Ruth<Weber Piano Co.
Chiadamonte<Transit Dev. Co.
Taylor<B H RR.
Schmidt<B E D Term.
Broderick<B H RR.
Lerner<Strauss et al.
Wadeykis<Jamison et al.
Poset<Maclin Laundry.
Ruckh<B H RR.
Ebert<B H RR.
Kopp<Kopp et al.
Brown<Bliss Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Taylor<Nassau RR.
Norman<Atl Bas I W.
Binderman<Mundheim & Co.
Lewis<I R T.
Mulligan<Franck.
Grodzick<Empire City-Gerard Co.
Mirando<B H RR.
Horowitz<Sobelson.
Maylowitz-Loppatta<Woskoboinikoff et al.
Hansen<Nat Bdge W.
Devanny<Luna Amuse.
Hoban<Nassau R.
Atwell<Wanamaker.
Ventura<D. L & W RR.
Frankel<Westreich.
Neponsit Rlty<Lines.
Randazzo<Nassau RR.
Macarone<Nassau RR.
Sagan<Payne.
Nelson<NY Con RR.
Bahlert<Oates & S.
Ramocki<Payne.
Allweis<Rauch.
De Biasi<Frugone et al.
Flynn<McLoughlin & ano.
Russakoff<Nas RR.
Blauvelt<Delgado.
Sullivan<Bradley Cont.
Lawler<I R T.
Orton<Murphy.
Brady<I R T.
Richi<Sessa.
Brancata<Weiss.
Calabro<Nassau RR.
Rublovinsky<Batch Trucking.
Packocus<Jamison et al.
Meagher<Bradley Cont.
Edwards<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Treglia<Carpenter, Boxley & Herrick.
Orr<Coney I & B RR.

Highest number reached on regular call, 5379.

All causes from 5478 to 6408 will be called, unless sooner reached, on Feb. 10 at 4 P. M. in Part I, Trial Term. The answer must be "ready" or "off." "Ready" will only mean that the cause is to go on a list of causes from which following day calendars will be made up. Causes marked "off" cannot be restored until 6408 shall have been reached. Causes may be marked "ready" by either party before the call.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Dike, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M. Cases triable by the court without a jury.

Heufeld<Biber.
Dewar<James.
Bridgman<Heine.
Shapiro<Sheindelman.
Pfuller<Trophauer.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Part I.—Tompkins, J.

Wolfson<Newmark.
Lewis<Baker.
Bangs<Hoyt.
Hanway<Smith.
Young Brothers Coal Co<Christman.
Kaldenberg<Stevens.
Dashew<Newman.
Griffen<Martinello.
Roberts<Pure Oil Co.
D'Hout<Nat Sug Ref Co of N J.
Byrne<Westingh Elec & Mfg Co.
Mercer<Smith Con Co.
Manuschka<Fed Sugar Ref Co.
Flanagan<Peixotto.
Holburn<Nat Con & Cable Co.
Florentino<Mayer, (2.)
Plumeri<Mayer, (2.)
Kirik<Fed Sugar Ref.
Templeton<Famobrosis, (3.)
Tompkins<Town of New Castle.
Re Corkery<Miller as Comp.
Goronitzky<Duffy.
John Stanton Brew & Malt Co<Canepi.
Wallace<McNulty.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Mills, J.; Part III., Keogh, J.—Day calendar at 9:45 A. M.

Fredericksen<New Rochelle C & L Co.
Hoose<NY, W & Bos Ry Co.
Nowakowski<Fargo.
Egan<NYC & H RR.
William Ryan Co<Keefer.
Sherman<NY, NH RR.
Austin<Prince.
Horan<NY, NH RR.
Boddington<Burnett.
Same<Marshall.

The following causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day:

Casa<Jackson, Inc.
Murphy<NY, NH RR.
Shields<NY, NH RR.
Johnson<Whelan.
N Y, West & Bos Ry Co<Adams.
Keating<A. Smith & Sons Carpet Co.
Porter<NY, NH RR.
Thompson<Inter R T, (4.)
Abendroth Bros<Bernstein Bldg Co., (2.)
Place<Wood.
Riley<N Y Times Co.
Callahan<Mason & H.
Assets Collect'g Co<Equit Tr Co.
Rippatti<NYC & H R R R.
Ryan<Bettelheim.
Wood<Simmons Trans Co.
Betchtle<Yonkers Ptg & Decorating Co.
Kruszenski<Morris & Co.
Valerio<NY, NH RR.
Skoarek<Fed Sug Ref.
Goldman<Cavanaugh.
Costin<City of Yonk's.
Nelson<N Y State Con.
Schlesinger<Yonkers R R.

Highest number reached on call, 680.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains.

Wills for probate:
Mary Ann Sharkey,
Patrick Farrell.
Motion:
J. L. Reynolds.
Compulsory acct'g:
T. J. McCahill.
Order to show cause:
William R. Bare,
John A. Campbell,
John Smith.
Accounting:
Mary A. McGuirk,
Harbeck Mills.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..7:06|Sun sets..5:22|Moon rises..11:59

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:18	11:58	5:23	5:37
Governors Island	11:18	12:00	5:44	5:56
Hell Gate	1:08	1:50	7:24	7:38

Arrived—Thursday, Feb. 4.

SS Adriatic, Liverpool, Jan. 27.
SS Taurus, Genoa, Jan. 18.
SS Kansas City, Bristol, Jan. 15.
SS Creole, New Orleans, Jan. 31.
SS Rio Blanco, Rio Janeiro, Jan. 4.
SS Cardiff, Huelva, Jan. 7.
SS Cretan, Savannah, Feb. 1.
SS Carrillo, Cristobal, Jan. 28.
SS Philadelphia, San Juan, Jan. 30.
SS Enrico Millo, Oran, Jan. 16.
SS Mundale, Matanzas, Jan. 30.
SS Tiflis, Balboa, Jan. 15.
SS Medina, Rotterdam, Jan. 22.
SS Hamilton, Norfolk, Feb. 3.
SS Tuscan Prince, Boston, Feb. 3.
SS Glenstrae, London, Jan. 19.
SS Francisco, Hull, Jan. 16.
SS Kansan, London, Jan. 21.
SS Buenos Aires, Havana, Jan. 31.
SS Ouessant, Barry, Jan. 12.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Maracas	Naples	Jan. 14
Magdalena	Rotterdam	Jan. 18
Luigi Ciampa	Naples	Jan. 17
Drammensfjord	Leith	Jan. 18
Gregory	Para	Jan. 22
Virginie	Havre	Jan. 20
Menominee	London	Jan. 23
Colon	Cristobal	Jan. 30
Mayaro	Grenada	Jan. 29
Comal	Galveston	Jan. 30

DUE TOMORROW.

Philadelphia	Liverpool	Jan. 30
Minnehaha	London	Jan. 26
Acre	Bahia	Jan. 18
Santiago	Progreso	Jan. 30
Lenape	Jacksonville	Feb. 3
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Feb. 3
Chicago City	Swansea	Jan. 31
Oceana	Bermuda	Feb. 3

DUE SUNDAY.

Columba	Genoa	Jan. 10
Oosterdyk	Rotterdam	Jan. 28
Kura	Penarth	Jan. 22
Copenhagen	Balboa	Jan. 26
Yumuri	Puerto Mexico	Jan. 2
Ancon	Cristobal	Feb. 1
Re d'Italia	Naples	Jan. 26
Chimeo	Balboa	Jan. 31

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Guiana, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Monterey, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Cretan, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Europa, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bergensfjord, Bergen	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Verdi, Bahia	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Drumcliffe, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Franconia, Liverpool	——	10:00 A.M.
Borinquen, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
San Marcos, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Sabine, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Santa Theresa, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Alba, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Bergensfjord, Bergen	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Oceana, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Comal, Galveston to New York, was 460 miles S. at noon.
SS Mexicano, New Orleans to New York, was 160 miles S. at noon.
SS Comet, Sabine to New York, was 182 miles S. at noon.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 15 miles W. of Tortugas at 6 P. M.
SS Vesta, Sabine to New York, was 360 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Mexico, Havana to New York, was 75 miles N. E. of Havana at 7 P. M.
SS Arapahoe, Galveston to New York, passed Sand Key at 6:45 P. M.
SS Oceana, Bermuda to New York, was 318 miles S. E. of Sandy Hook at 8 P. M.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 20 miles N. W. of Tortugas at 7 P. M.
SS Millinocket, Stockton to New York, passed Pollock Rip Lightship at 7 P. M.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 130 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Radiant, Sabine to New York, was 160 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Guantanamo, Cienfuegos to New York, was 104 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 183 miles S. at 6 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Marquette, at London, Feb. 4.
SS Manitou, at London, Feb. 4.
SS Susquehanna, at Algoa Bay, Feb. 2.
SS Lillie, at Leghorn, Jan. 27.
SS Hero, at Kirkwall, Jan. 31.
SS Stalheim, at Kirkwall, Jan. 31.
SS Wilh Colding, at Kirkwall, Feb. 1.
SS Transylvania, at Queenstown, Feb. 2.
SS Almirante, at Cristobal, Feb. 4.

Sailed.

SS Zaandyk, from Rotterdam, Jan. 31.
SS El Paso, from Rotterdam, Feb. 1.
SS Campania, from Madeira, Feb. 3.
SS Duca d'Aosta, from Naples, Feb. 3.

Passed.

SS Kronprins Frederik, New York for Copenhagen, passed Lizard.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 5, SS New York.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Feb. 13, SS Niagara.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 7 P. M. Feb. 16, SS Cretic.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Feb. 8, SS Thessaloniki.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. Feb. 24, SS Bassem.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. Feb. 4, SS Oscar II.
Norway—Close at 9:30 A. M. Feb. 4, SS Oscar II., and at 9:30 A. M. Feb. 8, SS Bergensfjord.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 5, SS Europa.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Corea, and Philippines (via Seattle)—Ixion	Feb. 4
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	Feb. 5
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippines (via San Francisco)—Chiyo Maru	Feb. 8
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa	Feb. 11
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Sonoma	Feb. 11
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Niagara	Feb. 12
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Willochra	Feb. 26

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Jan. 3; Hongkong, Jan. 5; Shanghai, Jan. 8; Yokohama, Jan. 16, and Honolulu, Jan. 26—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Chiyo Maru, were dispatched east on Feb. 2, and are due in New York on the morning of Sunday, Feb. 7.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Wellington, Jan. 10; Auckland, Jan. 11; Melbourne, Jan. 15, and Sydney, Jan. 16—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Sonoma, were dispatched East on Feb. 3, and are due in New York on the morning of Monday, Feb. 8.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Candidates for male and female civil service examiners (medical) must be licensed to practice medicine in New York City, and must have had one year's service as interne in a hospital. The minimum age is 21 years. The annual salary is $2,400. There are also vacancies at $10 a day.

A physical qualifying examination will be given for assistant fire marshal. Candidates failing to qualify in any part of this examination will not be summoned for the next test. A knowledge of the city charter relating to the duties of a fire marshal, and a thorough understanding of the penal law covering crimes of arson are also essential. Candidates should be familiar with the laws and ordinances relating to the building of tenement houses in which the fire marshal is concerned.

United States.

The commission announces for Feb. 20 at the New York Custom House competitive examination for filling vacancies in positions requiring the qualifications of stenography, typewriting, or stenography and typewriting in the Federal classified civil service in the vicinity of the places of examination. Both men and women will be admitted. Age, 18 years or over on the date of the examination, but persons less than 20 or more than 50 years of age on the date of the examination will not be employed in the Custodian Service. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

N. Y. U. STUDENTS IN REVOLT

Protest Against $2.50 Charge for Non-Attendance at Chapel.

New York University students expressed themselves yesterday as being ill-pleased with recent Faculty action, which added a charge of $2.50 to the essay which had been required for every fifteen cuts from chapel. Previously a thousand-word essay was required for the absences, but last week the Faculty passed the ruling which added $2.50. The money, according to the Faculty, is to go toward paying for work in giving and revising essays, and any surplus is to be turned over to the university library. The correction and revision of the essays was put into the hands of the Rev. A. H. Limouze, the chaplain of the university.

While voting in the weekly Student Organization meeting to send to the Faculty prompt notice of their dislike for the new measure, the students did not condemn the chapel, which is compulsory in the sense that non-attendance causes a penalty. They did, however, express their dislike at the time at which the services are held. Last year the chapel services were held at the end of the second hour. This year the services were moved to the beginning of the first. This has caused many students who commute and who have no classes during the first period to come an hour earlier, with the result that they wish the services changed to a later hour again. The students voted to suggest to the Faculty that they be held just before dinner time.

GRIFENHAGEN AGAINST FEES.

Sheriff Favors Salary, but Wants Protection Against Suits.

At the dinner of the second panel of Sheriff's jurors at the Waldorf last night Sheriff Grifenhagen said he favored abolishing the fee system.

"In former days," he said, "before the bankruptcy law the Sheriff got as much as $200,000 a year. The justification for the fee system in this county is the danger of loss to the Sheriff through suits against him. The provision that a county cannot be sued for the acts of its Sheriff is wise, because a county might be bankrupted by its Sheriff.

"While I favor paying the Sheriff a salary big enough to cover any risk reasonably to be expected, I may add that many laws under which the Sheriff must act should be changed so as to leave the Sheriff open to less danger."

Mr. Grifenhagen said he hoped the Constitutional Convention and the Legislature would carefully consider the Sheriff's office.

"The laws affecting the work of the Sheriff," he said, "should all be thoroughly examined and revised so as to protect the public and at the same time protect the Sheriff."

14,000 AT COLUMBIA.

200 Students Enrolled at Start of University's Second Semester.

Columbia's registration was increased yesterday by 200 students, who enrolled at the beginning of the second semester of the year, according to the figures made public last night by the Registrar. This raises the total registration of the university to more than 14,000, easily maintaining Columbia's supremacy over all the colleges and universities in the country in point of numbers.

Seventy-five of the new students have enrolled in Columbia College, thirteen in the Law School, nine in mines, engineering and chemistry, one each in Journalism and architecture, and three have entered Teachers College. Ninety-seven of the new students will take up graduate work.

FLORIDA
Now Is the Time to Go
IMAGINE the delight of sailing away from the snow, sleet and rain into a land where it is June all winter long.
Now is the time to escape February's treacherous weather and revel in the joy of opening your window each morning to the sweet Florida sunshine. The way to go is by steamer.
New York to Jacksonville
Calling at historic Charleston, S. C.
With direct rail connections to all Carolina points and the southwest.
Service this season is incomparable; delightful little party tables in the dining room; parlor rooms with or without private baths and staterooms en suite; spacious promenade and sun decks.
$34.80 Wednesdays, Saturdays
$43.30 Tuesdays, Fridays
Including meals and sleeping accommodations
We can also furnish tickets to include Cuba, Porto Rico, Mexico, Texas, Santo Domingo, and other resorts of
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Address all correspondence to
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Pier 36, North River, New York
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290 and 958 Broadway, New York

The Transatlantica Italiana
Will Inaugurate
a direct regular service between New York and Genoa via Naples with the maiden trip of the new twin-screw steamer "Dante Alighieri" (16,000 tons) from New York, Thursday, March 4th, at 12 o'clock. Saloon rates $95.00 up.
PHELPS BROS. & Company, Gen. Agts., Whitehall Building.

Last Big Florida Deer & Bear Hunt $100
Leaves Feb. 9. All expenses included.
Write, wire Fla. Tourist Co., 489 5 Av., N. Y. C.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.80
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M. From Pier 19, E. R. 'Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.60
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M. Pier 70, E. R., ft. E 22d St., 6:00 P.M.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
Service discontinued until May, 1915.

Nassau--Bahamas
A Paradise of beautiful flowers and vegetation, where the average winter temperature is only 72°; charming social life, boating, golf, tennis, polo, motoring and ideal surf bathing.
Weekly Sailings from New York
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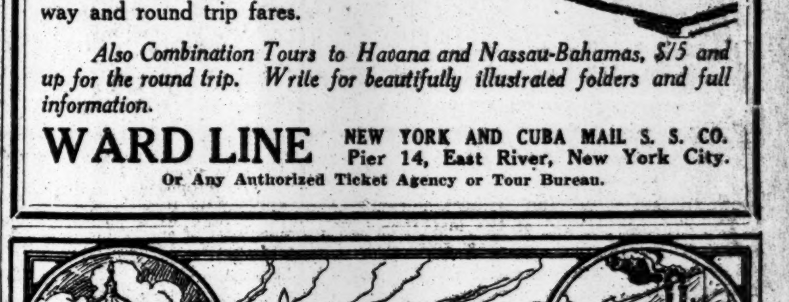
S. S. "MONTEREY,"
S. S. "ESPERANZA."
The most luxurious service ever offered to this delightful resort. Spacious decks and lounging rooms; the latest books and magazines; unexcelled cuisine. Attractive one way and round trip fares.

Also Combination Tours to Havana and Nassau-Bahamas, $75 and up for the round trip. Write for beautifully illustrated folders and full information.
WARD LINE NEW YORK AND CUBA MAIL S. S. CO. Pier 14, East River, New York City.
Or Any Authorized Ticket Agency or Tour Bureau.



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EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL
FRANCONIA
SATURDAY, FEB. 6, 10 A. M.
*ORDUNA....Sat., Feb. 13, 10 A.M.
Tuscania.....Sat., Feb. 20, 10 A.M.
LUSITANIA..Sat., Feb. 27, 10 A.M.
Franconia.....Sat., Mar. 6, 10 A.M.
*Calls at Halifax eastbound.
Spain—the Riviera—Italy—Greece
The Azores, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Piraeus
CARPATHIA.....Tuesday, March 9, Noon
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Through rates to all principal Ports of the World.
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Under the American Flag
Cabin and 3rd Class Passengers Only.
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New York—London. Pier 58, N. R.
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White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Adriatic....Feb. 10 | Megantic....Feb. 17
AZORES—GIBRALTAR
NAPLES — GENOA
CRETIC FEB. 16, 10 A. M.
*FINLAND..............FEBRUARY 27
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Sailings for HAVRE
NIAGARA . . . Feb. 13, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Feb. 20, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE ...Feb. 27, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . . Mar. 6, 3 P. M.
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New Twin-Screw Geared Turbine
TUSCANIA, Feb. 20, Noon
14,000 Tons, 567 Feet Long,
will sail from Cunard Dock, foot W. 14th St.
1st Cabin, $85; 2d Cabin, $55; 3d Class, $35.
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Delightful Cruises—about 28 days. S. S. "PARIMA," Feb. 19th; S. S. "GUIANA," March 12, for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes and Demerara.
A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agents, Quebec Steamship Company, Ltd., 29 Broadway, N. Y.; Thomas Cook & Son, 245 B'way & 561 5th Ave., or any Ticket Agent.

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Subject to change without notice.
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ROUND TRIP FIRST CLASS $110 HONOLULU
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SAILING DATES
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Provides a charm of comfort and ease amidst characteristic environment that has established it as an ideal seashore home. Directly on the ocean front.
Capacity 600.
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On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra.
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Capacity 400. Rooms with running water; sea water baths. MRS. GERSON L. KAHN.

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WESTMONT HOTEL, Rhode Island Ave. and Beach; for home comforts, modern appointments, unsurpassed cuisine, at specially low rates. Always open. Tonic and curative baths.

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Best to Carolina and Flor'da Resorts.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 20370—U. S. DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM H. FOX, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Abraham H. Fox, bankrupt, has filed his petition, praying that the composition heretofore offered by him to his creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the Court; and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Honorable District Judges at the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 15, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York, in Bankruptcy.—No. 20804.—In the matter of SARAH FERTIG, trading as S. Falk, Bankrupt.

Sarah Fertig, trading as S. Falk, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 27th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on February 15th, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the [illegible] transact such other business [illegible]rly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

[illegible] 1915.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

HOTEL GRAMATAN
Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
Specially Low Winter Rates.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New York. WILLIAM P. ODELL, Complainant, against DEFENDER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Defendant. In Equity. 11-269.

To all creditors of or claimants against Defender Manufacturing Company:

Take notice, that by order of the above-entitled court, duly made January 16th, 1915, and filed herein January 18, 1915, it was

ORDERED

1. That any and all creditors of or claimants against the Defender Manufacturing Co., who claim that the Defender Manufacturing Co. is indebted to them or that they possess a cause of action against it, and all other persons whosoever who assert any claim against it, are hereby required to assert their said claims on or before the 18th day of February, 1915, and on or before the said date present and file duly verified written statements or proofs of their claims against Defender Manufacturing Co. and its estate with Joseph B. Martindale and Frederic A. Juilliard, as Receivers of the Defender Manufacturing Co., at their office, No. 224 Church Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.

2. That no creditor of and no claimant against the Defender Manufacturing Co. who claims the Defender Manufacturing Co. is indebted to him, and that he possesses a cause of action against it, and no person whosoever who asserts any claim against it, who fails to file a statement or proof of claim on or before the said 18th day of February, 1915, as hereinbefore directed, shall thereafter be permitted to assert any claim whatsoever against the estate of Defender Manufacturing Co. in the hands of the said receivers or to share in any distribution thereof whatsoever.

JOSEPH B. MARTINDALE and FREDERIC A. JUILLIARD, Receivers of Defender Manufacturing Co., 224 Church Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
RUSHMORE, BISBEE & STERN, Solicitors for Receivers.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20923.—In Bankruptcy.—ABRAHAM RASKIN and RUDOLPH RASKIN, copartners trading as RASKIN BROS., Alleged Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on February 1, 1915, an order was made referring the above-entitled proceeding to the undersigned as Referee under Section 12-A of the Bankruptcy Act, and

Notice is hereby further given that a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, at No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, on the 16th day of February, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupts, consider an offer of composition to be made by the alleged bankrupts herein, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, February 4, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SYNDICATE NECKWEAR CO., Alleged Bankrupt.—No. 20847.

Notice is hereby given that Syndicate Neckwear Co., an alleged bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated February 2nd, 1915, praying for the confirmation of a composition, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 15th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated February 4th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 21105.—MUTUAL AUTO ACCESSORIES COMPANY OF AMERICA, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the Mutual Auto Accessories Company of America, bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated February 3, 1915, praying for the confirmation of a composition in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 15, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, February 4, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—GEORGE P. MORELL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that George P. Morell, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 30th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on March 8th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, February 4, 1915.

NO. 20892—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—MARY VELY BEY, sometimes known as Mary Sturgis, doing business under the name and style of "Desti," Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Mary Vely Bey, bankrupt, has filed her petition, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 8, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

HOTEL 'GREETERS' AS HOSTS

Managers and Clerks Entertain at Their Annual Ball.

If the room clerk at the hotel merely looked at you with a happy smile when you registered yesterday, and was slow to assign you to a room, he was just living over the events at the Greeters' annual ball which took place in the early morning hours at the Palm Garden. True, the invitations had said it was to begin the night before, but it was really after midnight when the big crowd began to arrive, because half the hotel clerks could not quit their posts until midnight, and then they had to slip into evening clothes. About six hundred persons were in attendance.

Many of the managers and the assistant managers of the well-known hotels had boxes and entertained parties. Eugene Hartigan of the Belmont and Mrs. Hartigan were hosts to one party. Frank Wiggins of the Imperial and Mrs. Wiggins entertained several guests of the hotel in their box. R. L. Barnett of the Gotham, Assistant Manager Shanks of the Manhattan, C. C. Nobles, manager of the Laurelton; John Garrity, manager of the Endicott and the Great Northern, and William Creamer of the Biltmore all brought parties of friends. Other hotels sent groups of their fairest employes, for the Greeters' ball is the biggest social event in the hotel calendar. Heads or hosts of some of the delegations were Basil Curran of the St. Regis, Louis Parsons of the Waldorf and Frederick Bush of the McAlpin.

Col. William Rowe, the hotel poet laureate, was strumming his lyre all the morning in praise of the pretty faces. When the Waldorf delegation marched in and took seats in one of the boxes Col. Rowe, when quiet had been restored, sang:

The girls that get there with the punch,
Take it from me, are the Waldorf bunch.

When the girls from the Imperial filed upstairs and filled two boxes, Col. Rowe hymned their praises thus:

Who come this way with step aerial,
In face divine, in form ethereal,
In charge of a figure managerial?
Who else but the fair maids from the Imperial?

The grand march developed that whereas everybody had thought that there were almost as many of the fair sex present as men, the latter were in large majority. The march was led by Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Robinson, who were awarded the honor in celebration of their being newly-weds, and they were closely supported by President Barnett of the association and Miss Ysobel Hall.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ANTONIO CANESSA, CIRO LIGUIRE, FELICE J. CARAMANA, partners doing business under the name of "CIROS," Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Feb. 5th, 1915, by order of the court, at 1 P. M., at 160 West 45th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of restaurant fixtures, silverware, tables, chairs, linens, groceries, wines, liquors, canned goods, &c., also lease of premises, together with deposits made thereunder. For further information apply to Yankauer & Davidson.

AUGUSTUS H. SKILLIN, Receiver.
YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of CHARLES WIENER.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Friday, the 5th day of Feb., 1915, at 2:30 P. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of men's clothing, suitings, overcoatings, piece goods, office furniture, safe, fixtures, etc.

MAX G. SANDERS, Assignee.
MARCUSON BROTHERS, Attorneys for Petitioning Creditors, 256 Broadway, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of LEON GOLDENBERG.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Wednesday, the 17th day of Feb., 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 484 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of notions, dry goods, novelties, fixtures, etc.

ISIDORE D. MORRISON, Assignee.
JACOB R. SCHIFF, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of CELIA WEISS.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Friday, the 5th day of February, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 216 East 14th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of a large stock of men's clothing, pants, suits, raincoats, office coats, typewriter, safe, fixtures, etc.

HENRY BENOIT, Assignee.
ELGIN L. McBURNEY, Attorney for Assignee, 302 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 17668.—WILLIAM D. PLUMB, individually and doing business as PLUMB & SCOTT, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that William D. Plumb, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 26th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 8th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, February 4th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 18952.—BARNET MAIDMAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Barnet Maidman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 10th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 8th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, February 4th, 1915.

U. S. DIST. COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—EUNICE E. HUFF, Bankrupt.

Eunice Huff, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated January 18th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 8th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, February 3rd, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21164.—In Bankruptcy.—JACOB BERNARD, Alleged Bankrupt.

Take notice that on February 3, 1915, the above proceeding was referred to me as Referee to pass upon a proposed offer of composition prior to adjudication.

A special meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, New York City, on February 16, 1915, at 11:30 A. M., at which time the creditors may attend, act upon the proposed offer of composition, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, February 4, 1915.

U. S. DIST. COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—GEORGE L. UPSHUR, Bankrupt.

George L. Upshur, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 19th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 8th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, February 3rd, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, So. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 21081 in Bankruptcy.—BERNARD SCHIFF, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Bernard Schiff are hereby given notice that on January 29, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, February 15, 1915, at 11:00 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, February 4, 1915.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Jewelers Court in Maiden Lane Sold to Foreign Investor for $750,000—Wendel Building on Broadway, Vacant Ten Years, Leased—Easement Rights Adjusted—Bronx Building Ahead of 1914 Record.

One of the largest and most important investment deals recently made in the jewelry district was reported yesterday by J. C. B. Morley, who sold for Edward A. Schmidt of Philadelphia the twelve-story granite office building at 51 and 53 Maiden Lane to Duke De Mora of Essex, England.

The structure, which is known as Jewelers' Court, occupies a plot 39 by 139 by irregular, located between Nassau and William Streets. It was held at $750,000. Clinton Gage of Philadelphia represented the buyer.

Wendel Corner Leased.

An interesting feature of yesterday's realty market was the leasing of the Wendel building on the northwest corner of Broadway and Fiftieth Street.

This structure, which occupies a plot 100 feet square, was built ten years ago by the late John G. Wendel, who left an estate valued at over $50,000,000. It was originally intended for a garage, but, owing to the restrictions which the owner placed upon it and the fact that he would only grant a two years' lease, it was never occupied.

Many offers were made for the building and it was reported that several were ready to take the structure over for rentals ranging from $40,000 to $50,000 a year. All were refused, however.

The lessees are the Burnol Fuel Corporation, which proposes to make extensive alterations to the structure. Frank E. Malone negotiated the lease, the Wendel estate being represented by B. E. Rabel.

Adjustment of Easement Rights.

It was announced yesterday that an amicable adjustment of the difficulty between the Public Service Commission and the New York Central Railroad has been reached in the easement rights under the New York Central property at Lexington Avenue and Forty-second Street. To provide for the new diagonal station connecting the Lexington Avenue subway with the Fourth Avenue Subway, the underground road will go under the former hospital property on the west side of Lexington Avenue, between Forty-second and Forty-third Streets.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company has paid Controller Prendergast $500,000 as part of its contract toward this construction work, and it is stated that additional payments to the extent of $902,500 shall be made, this amount representing the cost of a section of the subway and station which the New York Central will build within its property in the terminal. This station will have five approaches, two on Lexington Avenue, two on Forty-second Street, and one leading into the Grand Central Station.

The adjustment of this easement problem will now open the way for definite plans for the proposed hotel improvement contemplated by the New York Central on its Lexington Avenue block.

Buyer for Heights Dwelling.

Carrie M. Butler has sold to an investor for occupancy the private dwelling, occupying a lot 20 by 100 on the northeast corner of Convent Avenue and 144th Street.

Bronx Sales.

An investor has purchased from the Simon Bernheimer estate, 1,719 Fulton Avenue, a three-story dwelling, on lot 19 by 88.2, located fifty-four feet south of 174th Street, and facing Crotona Park.

Bronx Building Boom.

During the month of January the Bronx Bureau of Buildings had plans filed for $2,072,250. This amount was $700,000 ahead of 1914, and $500,000 more than 1913 during the same period. This amount included almost every kind of building, from ordinary flat buildings to schools and a hospital.

This splendid start is considered most auspicious, and the realty men in the borough expect a great revival of building during the year, in order to anticipate the great inflow of population, subsequent to the opening of the new rapid transit lines now being constructed.

Brooklyn.

I. Salzberg sold for Frank P. Ingalls to M. Walsk a plot, 60 by 100, on the northeasterly side of Fiftieth Street, 160 feet from the corner of Thirteenth Avenue.

Johnston & Crosby have sold for Charles Kalman his residence known as 1,851 Eighty-fourth Street, to Dr. Roderick Byington of Bensonhurst.

$40,000 Brooklyn Lease.

The McInerney-Klinck Realty Company has leased the business building on the west side of Fifth Avenue, seventy-five feet north of Thirteenth Street, to the Hanover Shoe Company, for a term of years, at a total rental of $40,000. The property is known as 508 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn.

Long Island.

In the Fourth Ward, Borough of Queens, the New York Suburban Land Company has sold a plot 60 by 100 on Park Boulevard to W. Rollins and a plot 40 by 100 on President Avenue, to A. Driscoll.

A Recent Buyer.

Mrs. Sadie W. Smith is the buyer of the five-story apartment house at 23 Arden Street, 27 by 110 feet, sold last week by the Hensle Construction Company. In part payment the buyer gave the three-story and basement dwelling at 16 West 128th Street. C. W. Smith was the broker.

$500,000 West End Avenue Apartment.

Plans were filed yesterday with the Manhattan Building Bureau by the Paterno Construction Company, of which Dr. Charles V. Paterno is President, for the erection of a twelve-story apartment house on the southwest corner of Eighty-eighth Street and West End Avenue.

The structure will have a frontage of 120.8 and a depth of 100, and contain fifty-two apartments. Gaetan Ajello, the architect, estimates the cost at $500,000.

Mortgage Loan Placed.

The Park Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street Corporation, the Swan-Brown Company, has obtained from the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company a loan of $265,000, covering the property at 407 to 413 Park Avenue and 108 East Fifty-fifth Street, recently purchased for improvement, with a twelve-story apartment house. The Swan-Brown Company owns the adjoining twelve-story apartment at the Fifty-fourth Street corner.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Pease & Elliman have leased for a term of years for the Greenwich Savings Bank to John W. Brett the four-story and basement dwelling 15 West Thirty-seventh Street, 25 by 100.

The Houghton Company has leased for the Hennessy Realty Company (Joseph Polstein, President) the four-story and basement dwelling 43 West Eighty-second Street to Edna Arnold.

Porter & Co. have leased for Ella Barnett to Charles Ekstrand the three-story brownstone dwelling 348 West 121st Street.

Commercial Leases.

Pepe & Brother have leased for the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to the Hatters' Supply Company the store and basement of the premises 3 West Third Street, at an annual rental of $900.

Van Norden & Wilson have leased for De Selding Brothers, as agents, the store and basement 1,661 Broadway, in the Albany Hotel, Broadway, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second Streets, to the New York Prescription Pharmacy, now at 457 Sixth Avenue, for a term of years.

Pease & Elliman have leased to the Newark Shoe Stores Company for a client for a term of years the ground floor at 124 East Fourteenth Street. The lessee will make extensive alterations.

Oliver Lakin has leased for Jesse W. Ehrick 2,555 Broadway, at the southwest corner of Ninety-sixth Street, for a long term of years, to Joseph H. Cronin, who is making alterations for a very high-class restaurant.

A twenty-one-year lease of 831 Manhattan Avenue, next door to Keith's Greenpoint Theatre, Brooklyn, was signed yesterday by Ritchie & Cornell of New York. The building is a four-story structure, on a plot 25 by 100.

Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd have leased the store and basement 80 Front Street to the Costa Rican Trading Company; also, for the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company the store 89 Wall Street, corner of Water Street, to Rutger Bleecker.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By J. H. Mayers.

106th St, 302 West, s s, 283 ft e of Riverside Drive, 17x100.11, 5-story dwelling; E. J. O'Gorman et al., executors, against McKeon Realty Co. et al.; Halsey, K. & O'K., attorneys; P. L. Mullaly, referee; due, $32,709.77; taxes, &c., $1,137; to the plaintiff for $30,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

179th St, 531 and 533 West, n s, 100 ft w of Audubon Av, 50x100, 5-story flat; Harry Blaumer against Wallach Reisler & Co. et al.; I. Gainsburg, attorney; L. F. Levy, referee; due, $3,649.99; to the plaintiff for $57,500.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Grand Boulevard, 1,770, s e corner of 175th St, 59.1x83.10x10x50 to Eastburn Av x126.8 to 175th St, x9.5, 5-story tenement; withdrawn.

By Henry Brady.

Briggs Av, 2,753, w s, 129 ft n of 196th St, 20x91.11x—x91.7, 3-story brick dwelling; Richard Feusterer against N. S. McLaughlin et al.; Arthur Knox, attorney; D. B. Murray, referee; due, $2,093.14; taxes, &c., $330; subject to a prior mortgage of $6,000; to James J. Regan for $7,200.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.

Prospect Av, 1,037, w s, 158 ft n of 165th St, 50x175, 3-story dwelling; H. S. Orth et al. against C. V. Fey et al.; R. J. Knoepel, attorney; J. R. Truesdale, referee; due, $11,887.63; taxes, &c., $582.09.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Washington Av, 1,836-1,844, e s, 162 ft s of Mott St, 62x120, two 2-story tenements and stores; Minnie Wollner against Mooney Schreiber et al.; A. O. Ernst, attorney; Ernest Hall, referee; due, $4,945.92; taxes, &c, $359; subject to first mortgage of $21,000.

201st St, 284 East, s s, 110 ft e of Briggs Av, 25x100, 2-story dwelling; Kath Hett against Adelaide Wetzler et al.; J. C. Stein, attorney; B. F. Gerding, referee; due, $5,625.50; taxes, &c, $129.09.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Haven Av, n e corner of 180th St, for a six-story tenement, 129.1x114.8x irregular; Great Northern Construction Co., 3,785 Broadway, owner; G. & E. Blum, 505 5th Av., architects; cost, $175,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, FEB. 4.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, e s, 99.9 ft n of Broome St, 24.9x87.6; Jacob Gordon to Jennie Gordon, 2,026 7th Av, Jan. 28; attorney, Jacob Gordon, 346 Broadway.........$1

CHERRY ST, 444, n s; Lavinia Leitch to William Lustgarten & Co., Inc., 68 William St, Jan. 19, (mtg $5,500;) attorney, A. Weymann, 68 William St.........$100

GOERCK ST, e s, 150 ft n of Delancey St, 25x99; Jacob Gordon to Jennie Gordon, 2,026 7th Av, Jan. 28; attorney, Jacob Gordon, 346 Broadway.........$1

PARK AV, e s, 100.5 n of 54th St, 25x90; Park Av and 54th St Co. to Park Av and 55th St Corpn., 49 Wall St, Feb. 3, (mtg $40,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

SEAMAN AV, n w s, 160 ft s w of Emerson St, 165x150; Wesley Wait to Smada Realty Co., 391 E. 149th St, Feb. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 40.4 ft n of 128th St, 20.2x83.7; Elsa Arlt to Estelle Phillips, 400 West 124th St, (mtg $13,500;) attorney, George H. Boyce, 110 Van Sicklen Av, Brooklyn.........$1

3D AV, 449, s e cor of 31st St, 204 East, 19.8x95; Theresa Higgins, widow, et al., heirs, etc., Henry J. Higgins, to William H. Rolston, 222 West 59th St, Jan. 28, (mtg $35,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 160 Broadway.........$100

45TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of Lexington Av, 25x100.5; Akron Building Co. to Young Women's Christian Association, 600 Lexington Av, Feb. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insur-

45TH ST, s s, 350 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.4; Wohlfarth Realty Co. to Adam Urbach, 259 7th Av, Feb. 3, (mtg $14,100;) attorneys, De La Mare & M., 140 Nassau St.........$100

55TH ST, 108 East, s s, 90 ft e of Park Av, 18.9x100.5; Park Av and 54th St Co. to Park Av and 55th St Corpn., 49 Wall St, Feb. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

82D ST, n s, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, 83x102.2; Andrew J. Kerwin, Jr., to Andrew J. Kerwin Co., 1,133 Broadway, Jan. 27; attorney, Conrad Milliken, 233 Broadway.....$1

86TH ST, s s, 119 ft w of West End Av, 62x102.2; Julius H. Seymour to The Realty Co. of America, 2 Wall St, (mtg $68,000,) Jan. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$1

89TH ST, n s, 325 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 75x100.8; Jerome B. Burge to New York City Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 150 5th Av, Feb. 2, (mtg $38,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$48,625

105TH ST, s s, 199.5 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to Giovanni F. Merli and another, 311 East 104th St, Feb. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

105TH ST, n s, 130 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11; Daniel L. Korn to 71 East 105th Street Corporation, 1,451 Broadway, Feb. 4; attorney, Albert T. Scharps, 170 Broadway.........$100

ance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$100

158TH ST, 505 West, n s, 125 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x99.11; Thos. Shirlaw to Edw. Ritz, 468 West 166th St, quitclaim, Jan. 29, (mtg $20,000;) attorney, A. H. Atterbury, 30 Broad St.........$1

Bronx.

BROOK AV, 1,372, e s, 24.4x100; William J. Cahill, referee, to Elizabeth Koerner, 111 West 17th St, (mtg $9,000,) Feb. 3; attorneys, Hirleman & V., 391 East 149th St.........$500

CEDAR AV, 1,799, w s, 18.9x82.4; Robert H. Bergman (ref.) to Annie C. Haley, 23 Arden St, Jan. 30; attorney, M. S. Marsden, 37 Liberty St.........$4,500

DECATUR AV, s e cor 199th St, 49.6x100; George McAneny (ex.) to Herman Livingston and ano., 2,315 South 21st St, Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 29; attorneys, Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$1

SAME PROPERTY; Herman Livingston to George O. Marrin, 752 West 178th St, Jan 30; attorneys, same.........$100

HILL AV, e s, 250 ft n of Jefferson Av, 50x100; Richard T. Conlon to Lillian Aginsky, 4,111 Murdick Av, Feb. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

HUGHES AV, n e s, at w s of Crescent Av, 139.7x2.2x87.6x111; Laura Farago to Farago Construction Co., Inc., 2,407 Beaumont Av, (mtg. $2,500,) Feb. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 110 to 112, map of Joel Wolfe estate; Jacob H. Freedman to Ralph L. Sachs, 814 West End Av, Feb. 1; attorneys, Goldsmith, R. M. & B., 35 Nassau St.........$1

LOTS 36, 221, 222, 227, 192, and 242 of map of Washingtonville; also lots 117 and 118 of map of Olinville; also land in Westchester County; Stella A. Yale and another to Max L. Rudensey, East Chester, N. Y., May 3, 1906; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

SAME PROPERTY; Max L. Rudensey to Sarah Journeay, 210 West 23d St, Aug. 1, 1906; same attorney.........$2,500

MAGENTA ST, n s, being lot 200, map of building lots near Williamsbridge Station; Antonio Cirrincione to Pietro Cirrincione, 332 West 38th St, Dec. 12, 1914; attorney, G. Rampolla, 192 Broadway.........$700

SHERIDAN AV, w s, 200 ft s of 167th St, 240 ft to Grand Boulevard and Concourse x340x304x336.6; Fannie T. Slattery to Frederick H. Ehlen, 215 West 101st St, (mtg. $51,000,) Jan. 27; attorneys, Holm, W. & S., 35 Nassau St.........$1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 450 ft s of Jennings St, 75x100; Isaac Lowenfeld et al, executors, to American Land Credit Corporation, 31 Liberty St, ½ part, (mtg $18,000,) Feb. 1; attorney, S. B. Lilienstern, 115 Broadway.........Exchange

SAME PROPERTY; William Prager to same, ½ part, (mtg $18,000,) Jan. 30; same attorney.........$1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 125 ft s of 149th St, 50x100; Thomas J. Pearman to Paget Realty Co., Inc., 526 Southern Boulevard, (mtg. $9,000,) Jan. 7; attorney, L. O. Van Doren, 35 Nassau St.........$100

170TH ST, n s, 15.11 ft w of Bristow St, 23.10x irregular; Peter L. Mullaly to Central Dutchess Realty and Construction Co., Inc., Hopewell Junction, N. Y., Feb. 3; attorney, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St.........$6,000

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CHERRY ST, 444, n s, —x—; William Lustgarten & Co. to Blanche J. Burg, 33 West 11th St, Jan. 19, 5 yrs, 5 p. c.; attorney, August W. Weymann, 68 William St..$5,500

FORT WASHINGTON AV, s e corner 178th St, 105.3x101.2; prior mtg. $40,000; Emma, wife of William Morris, to New Netherland Bank, 41 West 34th St., Dec. 17, demand 6 p. c.; attorney, Sackett, C. & S., 154 Nassau St.........$36,500

LEXINGTON AV, 732, w s, 80.5 ft s of 59th St, 20x75; Country and City Corporation to Edith R. Lewis, 35 West 81st St, Feb. 3, 3 yrs., 5 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers' Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$27,000

MANHATTAN AV, 445, w s, 25.11 ft s of 119th St, 25x100, prior mtg. $27,000; Doris Osserman to Julia Blum, 1,236 Madison Av, Feb. 1, due March 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Edw. A. Isaacs, 55 Liberty St.........$500

PARK AV, s e corner 55th St, 100.5x108.9; Park Av and 55th St Corporation to Farmers Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, Feb. 3, 2 yrs., int. as per bond; attorneys, Geller R. & H., 22 Exchange Pl....$265,000

PARK AV, s e corner of 55th St, 100.5x108.9; Park Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street Corporation to Park Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street Co., 49 Wall St, Feb. 3, prior mtg $265,000,) due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$61,000

11TH AV, s e corner of 22d St, —x—; Frederic C. Gale to Peter Doelger Brewing Co., 407 East 55th St, Feb. 1; attorney, John C. Hoeninger, 407 East 55th St.........$12,000

40TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of 8th Av, 75x98.9; Maurice Cross to Lena Shapiro, 219 West 34th St, prior mtg $54,000, Feb. 2, due as per bond; attorney, David E. Goldfarb, 35 Nassau St.........$2,000

86TH ST, n s, 231 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.8; Julius Neumann to Helen Tietz, 60 East 93d St, Feb. 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. Dudensing, Jr., 15 East Broadway....$1,500

86TH ST, s s, 119 ft w of West End Av, 62x102.2; Realty Co. of America to Julius H. Seymour, 304 West 86th St, prior mtg $68,000, due Aug. 1, 1916, 6 p. c., Jan. 20; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.........$15,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, Jan. 20, prior mtg $83,500, due Nov. 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorneys, same.........$50,000

102D ST, s s, 175 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Samuel Buchführer to Isaac Roch, 1,978 2d Av, Feb. 3, 2 years, 6 p. c.........$3,000

105TH ST, s s, 199.5 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Giovanni F. Merli to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, due as per bond, Feb. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$8,500

128TH ST, s s, 109.6 ft w of 8th Av, 25.6x—; Frank Makay and another to Peter G. Ottendorfer, 110 East 45th St, Feb. 2, prior mtg $12,500, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jacob Makay, 156 Broadway.........$500

135TH ST, s s, 360 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x99.11; 134th St, n s, 385 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; prior mtg. $33,450; Samuel A. Cunningham to Thomas W. Stephens, Montclair, N. J., Feb. 3, due as per bond; attorney, Charles A. Brodek, 44 Cedar St.........$10,000

Bronx.

BELMONT AV, s e corner of 188th St, 95x200, to Cambreling Av; Frank C. Buckhout to George A. Blakeslee, 215 West 101st St, Feb. 4, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$12,000

GRISWOLD PLACE, s w corner of Fieldston Road, being Lots 37 to 43 of map of Griswold estate; Alex Thern to John De Muth, 48 South 7th Av, Mt. Vernon, Jan. 26, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Engel Bros., 132 Nassau St.........$6,000

HILL AV, e s, 250 ft n of Jefferson Av, 50x100; Lillian Aginsky to Richard T. Conlon, 903 Park Av, Feb. 4, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$590

HOE AV, 1,288, e s, 50x100; Galveston Building Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Feb. 3, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way.$34,000

JESUP AV, w s, 109.1 ft s of Jesup Place, 100x97.6; Emma Devoe to Elise C. Seemann, 168 Cebra Av, Tompkinsville, S. I., Feb. 4, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$8,000

LOT 243 of map of Forster-Schmitt property; Hannah Nyden to William Bollmann, trustee, 247 West Lincoln Av, Mt. Vernon, Jan. 1, due as per bond; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St.........$2,000

MAGENTA ST, n s, being Lot 200 of map of building lots near Williamsbridge Station; Pietro Cirrincione to Vincenzo Ciravlo and another, 237 Elizabeth St, Jan. 7, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, G. Rampolla, 192 Broadway.........$3,200

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 110.5 ft n of Kingsbridge Road, 31.11x88.5; Martha W. Gibson to Robert F. Seiffert, 383 East 158th St, Feb. 1, due Aug. 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. F. O'Brien 820 St. Ann's Av...$640

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 125 ft s of 149th St, 50x100; Pagit Realty Co., Inc., to Thomas J. Pearman, Hamilton Island, Bermuda, prior mtg $9,000, Jan. 27, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Dayton & B., 149 Broadway.........$7,879

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

10TH AV, 502, store and basement; Elizabeth Kroeger et al. to George H. Peper, 502 10th Av, 5 years from April 1, 1915.....$1,080

23D ST, 160 East; all; Arnett G. Smith to William B. Langhorst, 375 West 46th St, 10 years from Oct. 1, 1914; attorney, Edward Miehling, 258 Broadway.........$3,000

34TH ST, 32 and 34 East, 1st loft; A. Sulka & Co. to Abram Ratkowsky, 20 East 120th St, 5 years from March 1, 1915; attorneys, Straus & D., 5 Beekman St.........$3,600

Bronx.

WALKER AV, 1,151, n e corner of Berrian Av; Joseph Diamond to Ferdinand Locher and another, 2,056 Honeywell Av, 5 years and 3 months from Feb. 1, 1915; attorneys, Bernheimer & S., 126th St and Amsterdam Av.........$1,500

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 901; Miller, Daybill & Co. against Edw. H. Mount, owner; August H. Hillers and August H. Hillers & Co., contractors.........$200

20TH ST, 154 West; Charles E. Reid against Patrick S. Treacy, owner and contractor.$45

140TH ST, 151 West; Theo. Eskilson, Inc., against John Weber, owner; Alfred Dowd and Philip Simon, contractors.........$101

Bronx.

COSTER ST, e s, 125 ft s of Eastern Boulevard, 25x100; Frank D'Amore against Francesco Galucci, owner and contractor.....$501

176TH ST, 712 East; Abraham Rann against Mitchell & McDermott Construction Co., owners and contractors.........$403

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

LEXINGTON AV, 311; Lioslio Co. of New York against Allerton 38th St. Co., Inc., Jan. 28, 1915, (by bond).........$1,745

MADISON AV, 563; Louis Marks against Robert Bonner et al., Oct. 13, 1914.....$185

ST. MARK'S PLACE, 6; Jacob Shapiro against William Barth et al., June 30, 1914.........$13,342

Bronx.

BARRY ST., w s, 395 ft s of Leggett Av., 100x100; Builders' Brick and Supply Co., Inc., against Jacob Leitner et al., Sept. 17, 1914.........$665

FAILE ST, 961; Philip Greenblatt against Morris Weinstein et al., Oct. 2, 1914....$142

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Bronx.

LONGFELLOW AV, e s, 150 ft s of 172d St, 50x100; Manhattan Mortgage Co. loans Traf Building Co., Inc., to erect one five-story apartment; (14 payments).....$34,000

LONGFELLOW AV, e s, 200 ft s of 172d St, 50x100; Manhattan Mortgage Co. loans Traf Building Co., Inc., to erect one five-story apartment; (14 payments).....$34,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BAXTER ST, 16; Louis Campora, executor, against Thomas F. Fallon, et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. M. Thiery.

70TH ST, 437 and 439 West; Mary B. Scott against Angeline I. Burlingame, et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Alexander & Green.

116TH ST, 214 East; John J. Doyle against Santa Rumore, et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. P. Burns.

148TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of Convent Av, 100x99.11; Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of New York against Nellie E. Peck, et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft.

Bronx.

BAKER AV, n s, 225 ft e of Garfield St, 25x100; Baker Av, n s, 250 ft e of Garfield St, 25x100; Ella A. Gregg, et al., as trustees, against Feles Farago, et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. Acker.

BEAUMONT AV, e s, 266.16 ft n of 187th St, 33.3x100; Julius Simon against Clarence Realty & Construction Co., et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. L. Levy.

BEAUMONT AV, e s, 233.3 ft n of 187th St, 33.4x100; Julius Simon against Clarence Realty & Construction Co., et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. L. Levy.

[illegible] ST, 643; Philip A. Ehni against Maze Realty Co. of New York, et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. A. Steinmuller.

PLOT 420, subdivisional, on Tax Map Wakefield; Samuel C. Litwin against Marcella M. Oakes, (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, J. N. Helfat.

171ST ST, n w corner of Brook Av, 45.3x100; Michel Real Estate & Mortgage Co. against 171st St & Brook Av Co., et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Leventritt, Cook & Nathan.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

4½% MONEY TO LOAN
In amounts not exceeding $40,000 each on desirable Manhattan properties. Conservative valuations essential.
SPECIAL FUND OF $10,000.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.
158 BROADWAY, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE. NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE.

Beautiful All-Year Home—near the Water
PLOT 150 BY 150 FEET.
Ready to Live in Now. Price $6,500. Easy Terms.
$4,500 can remain on mortgage; balance, $2,000, on terms arranged to suit.
VERY CONVENIENT TO EXP. STATION. 44 MIN. ON LACKAWANNA R. R.
Magnificent views overlooking lakes; surrounded by beautiful homes; delightful walks and drives. All sports, both Summer and Winter, afforded by beautiful lakes and Country Club.

9 ROOMS, 2 BATHS
Very large living room 26 feet long, with open fireplace. Dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen. Six exceptionally large bedchambers, two tiled baths, fine clothes and linen presses—ample storage. A fine, unusually well built, livable house, with Craftsman interior and every up-to-date convenience, including absolutely pure water, perfect heating plant, electric light, parquet floors, beamed ceilings, walls panelled in hardwood. Established social centre; schools, churches, select social organizations. Highest, healthiest altitude within commuting distance of New York. For further particulars address
WALTER S. RAIT, Telephone 1521 Cortlandt. 170 BROADWAY, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Real Estate in All its Branches.
Joseph P. Day
81 Nassau St., N. Y. Phone 744 Cort.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FLATBUSH STUCCO! $4,250
$1,000 under price through builder's loss. All improvements. Beautiful street; 3 minutes from Av. J Sta. Brighton "L." Rent-like terms. Send for photos. OTTO SINGER, E. 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

BRONXVILLE
Here! Here!! New House. Actual builders' cost $7,281.34. Lot 75x150, value $2,750. Restricted neighborhood. Sewer, water, gas, electricity. English half-timber. Spacious porch, large living room, with fireplace; five bedrooms. Steam heat, tiled bath. First mortgage $6,300 at 5½ per cent.; second mortgage $1,750. Property can be bought for less than the mortgages—$7,800; $500 cash.
Cooley Realty Co. 39 Prospect Ave., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Phone 3400

HOMES AND ESTATES
Throughout Westchester County
for Summer Rental or by the Year and
FOR SALE
ANGELL AND CO. Scarsdale, N. Y. Office, Station Park. TEL. 300 SCARSDALE

SCARSDALE AND VICINITY
Residence Properties—Sale or Rent
Joseph Elsener, Scarsdale, New York

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HILLTOP FARM.
Huntington, 68 acres; some large timber; high and rolling land. Set farm buildings; good view; near Jericho Turnpike. Price, $225 per acre. Terms. Cheapest farm in all Huntington section. Theodore S. Hall, 47 West 34th Street.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE CORONET
57 WEST 58TH STREET.
SMALL APARTMENTS
Housekeeping and Non-housekeeping.
2-3-4 or More Rooms and Bath.
Rental $600 to $1,200.
Meal service if desired.
Apply on premises or to
Harris & Vaughan, Inc., 569 5th Ave.
Telephone 31 Murray Hill.

236 West 55th St.
OVERLOOKING BROADWAY.
Five and Six Large, Light Rooms.
Elevator, electricity, telephone, new house; latest improvements, best service; rent, $60 to $75. Only responsible, respectable tenants. Superintendent.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

No. 1261 Madison Avenue Cor. 90th St.
A Handsome 7-Story House. Finest Corner Apartments North of 86th St. ONE SUITE OF 9 ROOMS & 2 BATHS, ONE SUITE OF 8 ROOMS & 2 BATHS. High-class service. FAVORABLE TERMS.
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Ave., Cor. 86th St.

SURROGATE CITATION.

O'CONNOR, ELIZABETH.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to SUSAN CUSHING, NORA CUSHING, CATHERINE CUSHING, ANNA CUSHING, JENNIE C. BRYAN, WILLIAM CUSHING, EDWARD CUSHING, JOHN J. BRADY, JAMES CUSHING, JOHN CUSHING, ANN CUSHING, NORA CUSHING, JOHN CUSHING, MARY CRONIN, DAVID CUSHING if he be living, or his issue or his descendants, if he be dead, whose names, ages, places of residence and mental conditions are unknown and cannot with due diligence be ascertained and also all other heirs-at-law if any there be, and next of kin if any there be, of said decedent whose names, ages, places of residence and mental condition are unknown and cannot with due diligence be ascertained, the only heirs and next of kin of ELIZABETH O'CONNOR, late of the County of New York, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Mary Fox, who resides at 2,480 Grand Concourse, Bronx, New York City, and Catherine Murphy, who resides at 59 East 126th St., the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, and a first codicil thereto attached, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last Will and Testament of Elizabeth O'Connor, who was at the time of her death a resident of the County of New York, deceased.

Therefore, you and each of you are cited to show cause before the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, at the Hall of Records, in the County of New York, on the 10th day of March, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why the said Will and Testament should not be admitted to probate as a Will of real and personal property.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the Seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John P. Cohalan, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said County, the 30th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

[L. S.]

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

To Have at One's Fingers' Ends.
Whenever an occasion arises for the date and a brief of any subject printed in this paper, the quarterly issues of The New York Times INDEX will prove surprisingly invaluable. Sent for examination. Times Square, New York.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Busy Corner Now—and Growing
7th Ave. & 14th St.
A progressive business that expects future growth as well as present results will find
EXPRESS STATION
* 14TH STREET
7TH AVENUE SUBWAY
This Corner Store attractive for wholesale and retail combined. Store 40x90, includes basement 40x100. Fine 12-story, fireproof building. Corner to have subway express station. 100% sprinkler system. Immediate possession. Rent reasonable
Full Commission to Brokers
E. S. Willard & Co.
Phone 5989 Hanover 52 William St.

Sunlight Lofts
With 100% Sprinkler System
Permanent light on all sides; 92 ft. frontage; centrally located.
220-230 West 19th St.
Near 7th Avenue
Four fast elevators; suitable for publishers, importers, light manufacturing; high class, satisfied tenants now in building. New 7th Av. Subway to have station at 18th St.
Possession now. Rent reasonable.
Full commission to brokers
E. S. Willard & Co.
Phone 5989 Hanover 52 William St.

256 W. 23d St.
(Near 7th Av.)
STORE $1600 LOFT $1100
Passenger Elevator; Light 4 Sides; 25x100.
HENRY BRADY
200 West 23d.

634 FIFTH AVENUE
OPPOSITE CATHEDRAL.
AN UPPER FLOOR
(25x110 FEET)
For High-Class Retail Trade.
Ready for immediate occupancy, as decorations, dressing rooms, lighting fixtures, carpets and portieres are already installed.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

150 MADISON AVE.,
So. West Corner 32nd St.
A 5-story one-tenant building, fronting 25 ft. on the Avenue and 95 ft. on the street. Large SHOW WINDOWS, unobstructed LIGHT, elevator, all modern improvements, in fine condition, and ready for immediate occupancy. Interior finish very fine.
Can be leased at a BARGAIN for a convenient term.
Apply for all particulars.
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41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce and Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park.
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Modern Building Continuous Service
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

743 FIFTH AVE.
Size, 19.7x72x100 feet.
Extension, 10x18 feet.
FOR DWELLING OR BUSINESS PURPOSE
19 ROOMS AND 5 BATHS.
Elevator and all improvements.
POSSESSION MAY 1, 1915.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 B'WAY.

48 WEST BROADWAY
Entire Building To Let.
Four stories and basement, size 25x50.
Rent very reasonable.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

32 WATER ST.
ENTIRE BUILDING TO LET.
Four-story and basement.
Size 29'4"x40'.
Reasonable rent, possession at once.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

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Beautiful Brick Houses
FOR RENT, $30.
Semi-detached, 7 rooms, steam heat, elegantly decorated—some for sale—easy terms; send for booklet. MANAGER, 60 A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2552.

BLAMES HARTMAN FOR SALE OF STOCK

McGuire Testifies He Was Ordered to Sell Mrs. Mackenzie's Securities.

HAS TILT WITH LAWYER

Prosecutor Submits Letter in Which Defendant Said He Was "Pretty Near All In."

William S. McGuire, who was described by Assistant District Attorney Weller as the "cat's paw" in the transactions whereby Richard J. Hartman is alleged to have obtained $135,000 from Mrs. Charlotte L. Mackenzie, engaged in a verbal tilt yesterday with Harford T. Marshall, Hartman's counsel, during Hartman's trial for grand larceny before Justice Weeks in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court. McGuire and Marshall were Assistant District Attorneys at the same time under Jerome.

In answer to Mr. Marshall's questions about the disposition of Mrs. Mackenzie's stock, McGuire exclaimed impatiently: "Oh, you know all this. You know very well what was done with Mrs. Mackenzie's stock directly after it was gone, because you were called into the case. You acted as my lawyer. You know very well that you were of the committee of three who decided that I was unable to care for my own affairs. You threatened to put me in Bloomingdale if I didn't leave the city and remain away. I ought to have been sent to Bloomingdale, at that. You said that Hartman was innocent and that I stole the money."

Mr. Marshall objected to the witness's remarks, but Justice Weeks said that he understood that the answer meant that Marshall had been made acquainted with all the facts in the case after the stocks had been disposed of, and allowed the answer to stand.

McGuire said that all of Mrs. Mackenzie's stock had been sold by him at Hartman's request in October or November, 1912.

"What did Hartman get out of all this?" Mr. Marshall asked.

"He got Tyson & Co., worth $150,000, and 'Dust-roy,' a corporation worth more than $75,000," was the reply.

"But there was nothing in Tyson's?"

"There would have been if it had been properly managed."

"You were manager of the company in effect?"

"The company was all right when I was in charge. I understand that last month the company earned something like $8,000."

When Mr. Marshall asked the witness if it was not true that in an interview with J. W. Williams, a broker, he had admitted that he obtained most of the Mackenzie fortune, McGuire shouted the answer, "No!"

"Didn't Mr. Williams say to you 'How much did you get?' and didn't you answer: 'Most of it?'"

"No," said McGuire, smiling at Mr. Marshall.

"Do you think this is funny?" Mr. Marshall asked, nettled by McGuire's smile.

"I think it is a damned absurdity," McGuire cried. He asked Justice Weeks to excuse him for his answer.

On re-direct examination Assistant District Attorney Weller introduced a letter which, it is alleged, Hartman wrote to McGuire in June, 1913, to prove that at Hartman's direction McGuire continued to make payments to Mrs. Mackenzie, which she thought were dividends, long after her stock had been sold.

The letter follows:

> Ritz-Carlton Hotel, Philadelphia,
> Sunday Eve.
>
> Dear McGuire:
>
> You will never know how hard the past few months have been for me. I am pretty near all in. I can't reach N. Y. before one-thirty tomorrow at best, but the matters are as I told you on Saturday, and I will close up the Tyson matter at once on my return. Tell Bob.
>
> I must impress on you, however, that we must at once, following this, clear up R. R. matter. You must have a definite and clear statement of all of your disbursements prepared at once.
>
> And remember, if the dividends are not forthcoming July 1st, good night.
>
> Do you realize what all this means?
>
> Do you know the sacrifices I am making?
>
> Your friend, R. J. H.

The trial will be continued this morning.

TABLES DEFENSE DEBATE.

Chamber of Commerce Refuses to Consider Military Resolution.

The Chamber of Commerce declined yesterday at its regular meeting to consider a resolution calling for additions to our defenses against attacks by other nations. The resolution was presented by J. Howard Cowperthwait, and read:

> Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting the Executive Committee of the Chamber of Commerce should consider the inadequacy of our national defenses and should communicate with other commercial bodies with the view to making a concerted demand upon the Administration and Congress for the correction of the situation.

Jacob H. Schiff led the opposition to the measure, saying:

"I am afraid that the consideration of this resolution at the present time might open up a discussion in this chamber which does not belong here, and, therefore, I move that the resolution be laid on the table." There was a solitary vote against Mr. Schiff's motion.

Mr. Cowperthwait said in offering his proposal that a co-operation with other commercial organizations would be advisable because, he thought, what New York alone wanted would not be granted at Washington.

"I think we all know," said he, "that the political game as it is played at the present time necessitates antagonism to what New York wants. That is the way to get votes in the West and South. I believe that is pretty well understood."

In ordering the resolution tabled President Low said that he did not believe that antagonism would be awakened in the West and South by New York's action when acting alone.

"But if it were true," he added, "I can imagine no attitude more feeble for this chamber to take than to say supinely that it is so."

A committee headed by Isaac N. Seligman presented a report which favored the main provisions of the bill now before the Legislature at Albany that called for a reorganization of the State Board of Tax Commissioners. The committee held that an expert commission on taxes should be formed, and that the assessment of corporation taxes should be transferred to the new board. The report was adopted.

Taft Praises Crittenton League.

Friends of the Florence Crittenton Home, 427 West Twenty-first Street, were entertained at luncheon at the National Arts Club yesterday by Mrs. James Madison Bass. A letter was read from ex-President Taft expressing his appreciation of the work done by the Florence Crittenton League, and his pleasure at having been made a member. Among the guests were Dr. and Mrs. Simon Baruch, Jules S. Bache, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Mrs. Henry Alexander, Peter T. Barlow, Mrs. Sheldon Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. Wilton Lackaye, and Mrs. Barclay Hazard. President Henry W. Herbert of the league spoke.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The Western storm was central Thursday night over Iowa and moving east. It has already caused general rain in the Mississippi Valley and the West Gulf States and snow over the Plains States. Rain has again set in on the North Pacific Coast, and there was snow Wednesday night on the Middle Atlantic and Southern New England Coasts.

Temperature has risen decidedly in the Gulf States, the great central valleys, and the lake region, and fallen on the east slope of the Rocky Mountains. Comparatively low temperatures continued during Thursday in the East.

There will be rain Friday throughout the East Gulf States, the Ohio Valley, and the region of the lower lakes, and by Friday night and on Saturday throughout the Atlantic States. Rain, changing to snow, is indicated for the upper lake region and the Upper Mississippi Valley on Friday, and snow is probable Friday in the Missouri Valley.

In other parts of the country the weather will be generally fair Friday and Saturday.

Temperature will rise Friday and probably Saturday throughout the Atlantic States and Friday in the Upper Ohio Valley and the lower lake region. It will fall Friday in the Plains States, Friday and Saturday in the Mississippi Valley and the Gulf States, and Saturday in the upper lake region and the Ohio Valley.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh east and southeast Friday and Saturday; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh southeast and south; South Atlantic Coast, fresh south.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York and Northern New England—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Friday, followed by rain or snow at night and Saturday; warmer Saturday.

New Jersey, Southern New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Increasing cloudiness and warmer, followed by rain, Friday. Saturday, rain and warmer.

Western New York—Rain or snow and warmer Friday. Saturday, probably snow.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	46	22	4 P. M.	48	30
6 A. M.	45	25	6 P. M.	44	30
9 A. M.	44	21	9 P. M.	37	29
12 M.	52	25	11 P. M.	36	28

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 25; for the corresponding date last year it was 44; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 22; at 8 P. M. it was 30. Maximum temperature, 31 degrees at 4:30 P. M.; minimum, 19 degrees at 1:15 A. M. Humidity, 75 per cent. at 8 A. M., 69 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.35 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.32 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
1:05—487 6 Av.; Central Shoe Repairing Co. and others	Slight
1:50—156-158 W 18 St.; T. J. Hayes Printing Co.	Slight
2:30—700 West End Av.; L. Britten	Slight
6:20—208 5 Av.; James Keyele	Slight
6:37—1,740 Mad. Av.; Morris Brody	Slight
7:40—15 W Houston St.; Royal Decorating Co.	Slight
8:45—206 W. 146 St.; Jacob Bader	Slight
8:55—301 W. 12 St.; Charles J. Smith	Slight
9:40—83 E. 113 St.; Morris Solomon	Slight
9:45—536 W 145 St.; William Krauth	Slight
10:00—80 7 Av.; Samuel Kruser	Slight
11:50—16 E. 131 St.; Nettie Hill	$10
P. M.	
12:10—107 E. 115 St.; Benjamin Rosenbloom	Slight
12:30—409 E. 173 St.; Louis Barsky	Slight
1:35—759 E. 138 St.; Emily Ketchum	$100
4:10—468 E. 10 St.; Rosie Eisner	Slight
6:00—218 E. 104 St.; Mary Pomerance	Slight
7:25—95 Suffolk St.; H. Opperman	Slight
7:30—81 Monroe St.; L. Tannenbaum	Slight
7:40—5 Cortlandt St.; M. F. Ferske	$3,000
10:50—402 6 Av.; John Oppenheimer	$1,000
11:00—115 Macdougal St.; J. J. March	Not given
10:40—2,021 Lex. Av.; A. Mansbeck	Slight
11:30—22 University Pl.; S. Abehowitz	Not given

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Retired, Feb. 3: Sergt. B. H. Smyth, 25, at $875 a yr., app'ted Feb. 7, 1889; Patrol. J. P. McNamara, 173, at $700 a yr., app'ted April 2, 1889.

Transfers, Feb. 5: Lts. H. J. Callahan, 21, to 39; J. D. Martin, 146, to 39; Sergt. Jeremiah Crowley, 146, to 155; Patrol. Max Isaacson, 8 Insp. Dist., to 1 Prect.; Edward Sheehan, 35, to 7; Jos. Shaffer, 8 Insp. Dist., to 7 Prect.; J. J. Barry, 3 Insp. Dist., to 15; J. F. McLaughlin, 275, to 38; L. F. Sullivan, 150, to 149; Chas. Gilmore, 277, to 275; F. Wilson, to 277, from 7, ass'd as sta. house attendant; J. Larberg, to 277, from 149, mounted duty; T. N. Hill, to 162, from Bur of Tel.

Temporary Assignments: Lieut. W. C. Egan, Traf. Div., Subdiv. C, to command Subdiv. E, for 14 days, Feb. 8; Patrol. Thos. Cahill, 13, to Det. Bur, for 2 days, Feb. 3; J. J. Kilroy, 31, and J. E. Smith, 35, to C. O. duty in Spe. Squad 3, for 30 days, from noon, Feb. 7; H. Mauderer, 38, to Det. Bur., for 5 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 4; M. A. Donovan, 42, to 4 Insp. Dist., for 10 days, Feb. 5; J. Miller, 81 to Bur of Tel., for 30 days, Feb. 4; F. J. McKenna, 168, to Boiler Squad, for 10 days, Feb. 8; F. Kane, 276, to office of Chief Surgeon, for 30 days, Feb. 3. Discontinued: Patrol. J. A. Walsh, 31, to Comm'r's Office, Feb. 4; C. Comolli, 39, to Training School, Feb. 5.

Leaves of Absence Without Pay—Patr. A. D. Brown, 32d, for 2 days, Feb. 8; W. J. Farrell, 79th, for 1 day, from noon, Feb. 6; A. C. Braun, 149th, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Feb. 7; E. V. Koch, 152d, for 1 day, Feb. 12; H. F. Sellman, 165th, for 1 day, from 12.01 A. M., Feb. 12; P. McDonald, Traff. Div., Subdiv. C for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Feb. 6.

Full Pay While on Sick Report—Patr. A. Schimp, 15th, from noon, Nov. 24, 1914, to 12 P. M., Dec. 6, 1914; J. J. Ryan, 25th, from 5:40 P. M., Sept. 18, 1914, to noon, Oct. 4, 1914; J. W. Spiciarich, 25th, from 7:30 A. M., Dec. 13, 1914, to noon, Dec. 27, 1914; P. C. Kaiser, 26th, from 12 P. M., Dec. 12, 1914, to 12 P. M., Dec. 24, 1914; J. M. Craig, 35th, from 10:10 P. M., Dec. 17, 1914, to noon, Dec. 21, 1914; B. McLoughlin, 36th, from 1:55 A. M., Jan. 25, during disability; W. McAndrews, 37th, from 6:15 P. M., Jan. 19, to 12 P. M., Jan. 24; J. Caffrey, 68th, from 1:05 A. M., Jan. 25, during disability; H. J. Kohrn, 144th, from 3:55 P. M., Jan. 17, to noon, Jan. 28; W. B. Mott, Traff. Div., Subd. C, from 8 P. M., Jan. 24, during disability; C. Rehfeld, Traff. Div., Subd. C, from 10 P. M., Dec. 12, 1914, during disability; Matron Katie A. Mullane, 23d, from 6:15 P. M., Jan. 21, during disability.

Fines imposed: Patrol. C. S. Brown, 16, ½ day; G. Borrho, 22, 3 days; E. Oswald, 37, 3 days; W. W. Kimmey, 35, 3 days; J. S. Bennett, 38, 5 days; D. A. O'Connell, 143, 2 days; A. S. Dondero, 143, 3 days; Samuel Mims, 143, 5 days; Menotti Bonanno, 145, 5 days P. J. Ansbro, 149, 4 days; T. J. Lynch, 276, 1 day; F. R. Fitzgerald, 281, 2 days; W. D. Wehrenberg, Traf. Subdiv. B, 3 days.

Suspended without pay: Patrol. F. J. Sullivan, 28, 2:05 P. M., Feb. 3; A. J. McDonald, 42, 2:20 P. M., Feb. 3.

Appointed as spec. patrol.: G. N. Brickfield and J. F. Fagan, with City Magistrates' Courts, Second Div., Feb. 3.

Fire Department.

Transfers, 8 A. M., Feb. 5: Fire. 1st grade C. J. McPartland, Eng. 243 to Eng. 57; J. Hoffmann, Eng. 88 to Hose 9; D. Foley, H. & L. 143 to H. & L. 16; A. Muerdter, (chauffeur,) Eng. 268 to Eng. 294; J. Steffens, Eng. 294 to Eng. 286; G. H. Klaus, H. & L. 128 to H. & L. 107. Fire. 3d grade C. Franck, Jr., H. & L. 128 to H. & L. 143.

Penalties imposed for violations of Rules and Regulations: Fire. O. Connor, Eng. 43, (absence without leave,) two regular leaves of absence withheld; Fire. J. V. Bruton, H. & L. 42, (absence without leave,) seven regular leaves of absence withheld.

Charge dismissed against Eng. of Steamer J. A. McGuire, Eng. 63.

Special leaves of absence without pay: Fire. F. W. Low, Eng. 22, for 12 hours, from 12 P. M., Feb. 7; Fire. J. H. Malone, Eng. 219, for 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Feb. 6; Fire. T. J. Hill, Eng. 245, for 48 hours, from 8 A. M., Feb. 5.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Elementary Class Teachers' Association (1A to 6B teachers) will hold a meeting in Terrace Garden Hall, East Fifty-eighth Street, at 4 P. M. on Feb. 9.

Associate City Supt. McAndrew will speak at the meeting of the Brooklyn Heads of Department Association at Grant Hall, 489 Washington Avenue, that borough, on next Tuesday afternoon.

Men teachers in the grades of the seventh and eighth years who have received no benefit from the Silverstein law will hold a meeting at 3 P. M. tomorrow at the City College clubrooms, 302 Madison Avenue, to consider the matter.

A silver service has been presented to Principal Cornelius D. Fleming, of P. S. 160, Rivington and Norfolk Streets, Manhattan, in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his public school service.

A number of the local school boards have expressed their disapproval of the plan to create a smaller Board of Education in advance of a general revision of the charter.

The fourteenth banquet of the "Commercial Class of February, 1897," of the Boys' High School will be held on the evening of Feb. 10 at the Elks' clubhouse, 123 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BURTIS, HARRIET E., (Dec. 23, 1908;) personalty and total estate, $310.

CLARKE, JOHN, (May 20, 1904;) personalty in New York State, net, $154.

CUNNINGHAM, Miss MARY S., (Nov. 8, 1909;) realty, $3,000; in bank, $1,267; mortgages, $15,000; stocks, $65; personalty, $419; net value entire estate, $18,708.

PAGE, WILLIAM C., (June 29, 1914;) in bank, $17,005; life insurance, $4,875; stock, $15 000; personalty, $365; net value of entire estate, $39,716.

ORR, Miss JENNIE, (Jan. 16, 1914;) in bank, $91; personalty, $150; loans and mortgages, $43,442; stocks and bonds, $32,049; net value of entire estate, $72,139.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Changes in stations and duties of medical officers: Capt. H. McC. Snyder, M. C., to Texas City, Tex., for duty with 2d Div.; Capt. A. D. Parce, M. C., from Letterman Hosp., to Texas City with 2d Div., with station at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.; Capt. Bourke, M. C., from Ft. Crockett, Tex., to Texas City with 2d Div., and station at Ft. Wayne, Michigan; 1st Lt. A. A. McDaniel, M. R. C., from Ft. Crockett, Tex., to Texas City with 2d Div., and Capts. N. L. McDiarmid and J. Casper, M. C., to Texas City with 2d Div.

Orders Jan. 30, directing Chaplain T. L. Kelley, Porto Rico regiment of Inf., on completion of duty at Ft. Myer to proceed to Ft. Slocum, N. Y., amended to direct Chaplain Kelley to report about March 1 to Ft. Myer for duty and instruction.

Lt. Col. J. E. Hoffer, O. D., detailed a member of the joint Army and Navy Board, vice Maj. E. P. O'Hern, O. D., relieved.

1st Lt. K. A. Joyce, 6th Cav., to Ogd. Mil. as inspr. instr. 9 Cav Dist. Feb. 28. He will go to San Francisco, take station, and report arrival to Chief Division of Militia Affairs.

Orders Jan. 30 amended to assign Capt. P. Hitt, S. C., to 6 Inf., effective March 20 instead of March 21.

Orders Jan. 15 amended to direct Maj. P. Murray, 3 Inf., (transferred to 29 Inf. effective March 1) to join regt. to which he is transferred.

Maj. G. B. Pillsbury, C. of E., is detailed a member of Examining Board at Army Building, New York City, vice Col. W. M. Black, C. of E., during examinations only of Capt. R. R. Rathbone and 1st Lts. S. C. Godfrey, F. C. Harrington, C. of E.

Orders Jan. 25 relating to 1st Lt. D. Olmstead, 3 F. A., revoked.

Capt. R. S. Welsh, 6 F. A., is detailed as a student officer at School of Fire for F. A., Ft. Sill, Okla., effective Feb. 15, taking course of instruction until May 15.

Capt. F. Conner, 5 F. A., relieved from that regiment. He will proceed to Ft. Sill, for duty with School of Fire for F. A., and as a member of the F. A. Board.

Capt. J. W. Kilbreth, Jr., 6 F. A., transferred to 5 F. A.

Orders, Jan. 15, relating to Capt. W. Tidball, C. A. C., amended to transfer him from 40 to 134 Co., effective April 1.

1st Lt. W. O. Bailey, M. R. C., from duty at Army Medical School, this city, to his home and report by telegraph to Adjt. General.

1st Lt. T. I. Price, M. R. C., is relieved from duty at Army Medical School, this city, proceed to his home and report to Adjt. General. He is relieved from active duty in M. R. C.

Maj. W. J. Hawkins, O. D., detailed a member of the Joint Army and Navy Board in this city to consider specifications for manufacture and test of smokeless powders, vice Maj. W. A. Phillips, 5 Inf., relieved.

Leaves: 1st Lt. W. P. Currier, C. A. C., 10 days extn.; Capt. J. A. Worthington, M. C., 2 days; Capt. C. C. McCornack, M. C., 1 month and 15 days, and 2d Lt. H. R. Kutz, 22 Inf., 2 months.

Navy Orders.

P. A. Paymaster P. A. Clarke to Portsmouth, N. H., Yard.

Chf. Gunrs. O. Fries, the South Carolina, to the Kearsarge, and G. C. Laver, the Kearsarge, to the South Carolina.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived, Castine, at Puerto Plata; Cleveland, at La Paz; Cyclops, at Port-au-Prince; Vulcan, at Guantanamo; Tennessee, at Jaffa; K-3, K-4, and Iroquois, at San Francisco.

Sailed—Annapolis, Santa Rosalia for Guaymas; Beale, Fanning, Jarvis, Jenkins, and the Jouett, Guantanamo for Guacanayabo Bay; Parker, Guantanamo for New York Yard; Celtic, Cross Rip Lightship for New York Yard; Chattanooga, San Francisco for San Diego, and the Olympia, Charleston for trial run.

Notes.—Upon being relieved at Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo, by the Nashville the Castine will proceed to Guantanamo for coal, and thence to Mobile, Ala., to participate in the Mardi Gras celebration at that place.

The Georgia, now at Boston, will call at Newport en route to Guantanamo.

The North Dakota, now at Guacanayabo Bay, Cuba, has been ordered to proceed to Norfolk Yard for inspection with a view of being placed out of commission.

The Colorado has been detached from duty with Pacific Reserve Fleet and ordered to Mare Island to relieve the San Diego as flagship of the Pacific Fleet, the San Diego then being placed in reserve at Mare Island Yard.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

CLINTON, MARY G. DUNCAN, (Jan. 21;) realty, $450; personalty, $431.25; to Emma L. Dixon in trust for William F. Duncan.

CAULFIELD, JOHN, (Dec. 30, 1914;) no realty; personalty, $900; equal shares to Mary Lennon and James Caulfield.

EISLER, PAULINA, (Jan. 19;) no realty; personalty, $1,300; to Yetta Eisler, $100; Harry Eisler, $200; Annie Eisler, $100; Isidore Eisler, $200; Sarah Eisler, $300, and David Eisler, $200.

FITZPATRICK, BERNARD, (Dec. 24, 1914;) no realty; personalty, about $3,500; George C. King, $1,500; Katherine Dillon and Rev. John E. Kissner, $750 each.

FORBES, HELEN F., (Nov. 18, 1914;) realty, over $10,000; personalty, same; to Edward M. and Charles W. Forbes, equal shares.

GIRVAN, CLARISSA, (Dec. 15, 1914;) no realty; personalty, upwards to $5,000; James Girvan, $5,000; Ethel Maud Fitts, $1,000.

GRIFFITHS, ANNA, (Jan. 24;) no realty; personalty, $11,000; Greenwood Cemetery, $300; Woman's Guild of the Church of the Strangers, $300; First Congregational Church of Cooks, Schoolcraft County, Mich., $200; Griffiths Sunday School of same place, $100; Olivia Griffiths Jones, $100; Amelia G. Harris, $100; Helen Griffiths, $100; Lavinia G. Kimbel, $200; Sarah Griffiths, $100; Fred Keen, $300; Jenny Henney Magnia, $100; John Henney, Jr., $100; Lincoln Henney, $100; Emma C. Link, $50; Ethyle Cavins, $5; Paul M. Spencer, $20; Sarah Henney, $100; George Henney, John Henney, Grace Keen Hyer, $550 each; Annie Keen Malony, $650, and John Peters, $550.

KEELEY, AUGUSTA, (Jan. 8;) realty, $1,000; personalty, $1,000; Louis B. Weil, $250; Weehawken Cemetery, $150; Mary E. Sweeney, Kate F. Frank, and Walter W. Sweeney, unknown value.

McCARTHY, MARGARET, (Jan. 19;) no realty; personalty, $1,300; Ellen and Mary Ann Parks, $250 each; Peter Fitzpatrick, $200; Roman Catholic Carmellite Church, $50; equal shares in residue to Ellen and Mary Ann Parks.

MARLOR, HARRIET J., (no petition;) realty, $60,000; personalty, $150,000; details elsewhere.

MILLER, JOHN, (Dec. 2, 1914;) realty, $2,000; personalty, $1,000; to Nellie Bortell, $1,000.

SCOFIELD, ELIZABETH, (no petition;) no realty; personalty, $523; Mary A. Geohegan, not over $200; Emma Homan, $100; Florence Geohegan, residuary legatee.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Real Estate at Auction.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER,
156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

18 EAST 65TH.—4-story and basement brown stone house; price $70,000; will accept $10,000 cash, balance on mortgages. Apply owner, 64 East 65th St.

We sell improved subdivision quickly, accessible populated districts. Bliss, 7 East 42d.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co. move Feb. 15 to 51 East 42d St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

BEAUTIFUL 8-ROOM HOUSE modern, all latest improvements; short distance from shore, only 32 minutes from Manhattan, on elegant large plot; macadamized streets, cement walks, curbs, &c., has gas and electric lighting; sewered property, priviledges of fine bathing beach, dock, anchorage and high class yacht club house, refined surroundings; can be purchased at big bargain; terms $500 cash, balance as rent. B. Water Front, 243 West 34th St., New York

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

OFFICES TO SUBLET for unexpired terms of a few months to several years; ANYWHERE, uptown or downtown; saving in rent, 20% to 40%; furnished or unfurnished; single offices and suites. THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,476 Broadway, (cor. 42d.) Bryant 5786.

Will alter to suit tenant, building, 37x140, into garage or storage warehouse; McKinley Square section, on Boston Road, near 169th. Loewenthal, 1,347 Boston Road.

Desk room in up-to-date office, with telephone and office boy; rent, $30 per month. The Inlaid Co., 200 5th Av., Room 450.

Wanted—Reliable attorney to share select office opposite Bronx County Court House; reasonable rental. Y 373 Times Annex.

FT. WASHINGTON AV., 21.—Large, sunny studio; suitable artist, doctor; exclusive apartment; 157 Subway.

HALLENBECK-HUNGERFORD BUILDING, LAFAYETTE, FRANKLIN & WHITE STS.

38TH, 36 WEST.—Elegant parlor to let, business; $40; near 5th Av.

432 4th Av., corner 29th St.
Floors, offices, stores, showrooms.

50th, 44 West.—Ground floor, 13x50; private house. Plaza 2121.

Bronx.

Will alter to suit tenant tenement building, 37x140, into garage or storage warehouse; McKinley Square section, on Boston Road, near 169th. Loewenthal, 1,347 Boston Road.

Mortgage Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

MORTGAGE AND LOANS.
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 10 EAST 33D ST.

Mortgage Loan Wanted

$2,000,000 building-loan money; 33d to 59th, Lexington to 7th Av. R. M. de Leeuw & C., 15 Broad St.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

A charming and cozy house of 6 rooms and tiled bathroom; everything complete; $30 monthly; February rent free for immediate occupancy. Dale, Room 911, 101 Park Av., N.Y.

Fine house, seven rooms, improvements; steam plant, electric light; two lots; 35 minutes out; terms and price reasonable. C. Hollberg, Floral Park, L. I.

Pretty cottage, barn, and chicken house, plenty of land for a chicken farm, $150 cash and $17 a month. A. Brandt, Huntington Station, Long Island.

Shore front, 4 acres; good fruit; old fashioned farmhouse; fine neighborhood; 1½ hours out; North Shore. Stephen Yates, 243 West 34th St.; N. Y.

Furnished cottages, Bayshore, Islip, and Bright Waters. Terry & Brewster, Bayshore, L. I.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

PROPERTIES of the better class; sale & rent. O'CONNOR & McCANN, New Rochelle, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

REAL ESTATE for safe investment for sale by Banking Dept., State of New York—Building lots, modern houses and bungalows at bargain prices; 1,000 properties at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, Leonia, and Hudson Heights, New Jersey. Titles guaranteed. Liberal terms. Write for full details to BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks, 601 Times Building, New York City.

BUILDING SITE FOR SALE.
In New Jersey's most select home town; price very reasonable; owner will furnish reasonable mortgage to build. Edward S. Mercer Co., New Jersey Real Estate, care of G. A. Hurd, Haworth, N. J.

Has the country place you have pictured, but can't find, about two acres of ground, a new house located in town for conveniences, and to cost under $6,000? Write Smith-Singer Co., Glen Rock, New Jersey.

Newark.—Central business property within 5 minntes' walk from corner Broad and Market Sts.; price low; terms reasonable. Address Owner, Box 138 Times Downtown.

Cranford.—New, attractive Colonial house, 8 rooms, 2 baths; $6,800; sold on easy terms Droescher, 77 Warren St., New York.

Big Bargain.—Six-room cottage; $25 monthly covers everything; illustrated pamphlet free. Bargain, P. O. Box 416, New York.

We specialize in Bergen County real estate. Write for Booklet A, N. J. Title Ins. Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Free Booklet, "How to Know the Farm to Buy," will be mailed on request. E. E. Slocum, Farm Specialist, 141 Broadway.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St., Col. Av.
SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE 3 ROOMS,
with private bath and kitchenette,
nicely furnished, $55 up monthly.
Complete outfit—Dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Special concessions on lease and unfurnished to October 1st.
Near Subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated Phone River. 3970.

A.—A.— THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
1 room, bath, $30; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $45 up; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $55 up; exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable tenants; phone and elevator service; maid service if desired; near Subway, "L," and surface cars. REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL. Superintendent on premises. Phone 9920 Col.

78th, at Broadway.—Apartment, furnished or unfurnished, three large rooms, bath, kitchenette; $50. Mayo, 250 West 78th St. Phone 7516 Schuyler. Till Oct. 1.

72d St.—Magnificently furnished corner apartment, 7 rooms, 3 baths; new building; immediate possession. Phone Murray Hill 8422.

Furnished apartments, short or long term leases. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

COMPLETELY furnished, beautiful elevator apartment, 4 rooms. 3 and 5 West 104th St.

On beautiful Morningside Drive; finely furnished. Apartment 52, 401 West 118th St.

Furnished apartments, 2 to 10 rooms. Fred'k Zittel & Sons, B'way and 79th St.

113th, 507 West.—Sublet four-room apartment, completely furnished, inquire.

East Side.

We have to let several very comfortable bachelor apartments, both furnished and unfurnished, in Holworthy Chambers, 152-6 Madison Av., northwest corner 32d St. Please apply on premises or to our office. Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

HOTEL ST. LORENZ,
125 EAST 72D ST.
Select family and transient hotel; excellent location; in quiet, residential neighborhood; apartments of 2-6 rooms, bath; rate $7 up per week, including service; home-like restaurant.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

Wanted.—An up-to-date furnished apartment of 7 to 8 rooms; immediate possession desired; wanted for about 5 months; references exchanged. N 85 Times.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

In the exclusive bachelor houses at 16 and 19 West 54th St. there are available just now apartments of two rooms and bath, which will appeal to men of taste and refinement. Please apply on premises or to our office. William A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

Unfurnished apartment to sublet; four rooms and two baths; could be divided into two apartments, two rooms each; southwestern exposure. Hotel Walton, 104 West 70th. Telephone 2934 Columbus.

Sublet 4 rooms, all front; exceptional arrangements; elevator, all improvements. Superintendent, 400 Convent Av., northwest corner 147th.

Sutblet, four-room apartment, outside, front, unfurnished. Apply H. F. Brown, Apartment 21, 601 West 127th St.

Doctor's beautiful apartment, $65, and 2d floor 7-room apartment. 41 Pinehurst Av., near 181st St. Subway Station.

Non-housekeeping apartments, "Spencer Arms." southeast cor. Broadway & 69th St.

1,090 ST. NICHOLAS AV.—5, 6, 7 rooms and bath, $45 to $55.

Fine Apartments. Apply to 14 Wall St. Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co.

127th, 601 West, (cor. Broadway.)—Front 5-room apartment, $47.50. Apt. 38.

East Side.

Sublet modern appointed studio, bed, bath, kitchenette, facing Gramercy Park; artist, musician, or writer. Address Y 342 Times Annex.

LEXINGTON AV., 581, near 51st.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; steam heat. Plaza 2121.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents a line.

East Side.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, sunny rooms; steam heat; excellent table.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—COZY SINGLE ROOM, with board. Telephone Gram. 1978.

LEXINGTON AV., 965, (70th.)—Desirable large and small rooms; electricity, heat, phone; table guests.

West Side.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; bath adjoining; excellent board. 4589 Bryant.

53D ST., 64 WEST.
Rooms, private baths, electricity; table guests.

57TH, 349 WEST.—Sunny front hall rooms; running water; excellent table; references; 'phone.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room; excellent board; electricity, telephone; references.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Sunny room, bath adjoining; electricity; suit party desiring fine accommodations with family owning beautiful home.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private bath; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated; families.

70TH, WEST.—Exceptional openings in private homes. Claremont Morris, 30 East 42d.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents a line.

West Side.

71ST, 135 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS, STEAM, ELECTRICITY.

72D, 250 WEST.—Delightful, sunny suite; private bath; newly decorated; single room.

72D, 253 WEST.—Elegant second-story room; superior cuisine; well heated.

73D, 256 WEST.—Attractive rooms; southern exposure; exceptional table; also table guests.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure medium room, steam, home cooking, phone, references.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Desirable large second-floor room; references exchanged; table guests.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions, with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones. Booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; high grade

80TH, 123 WEST.—Southern exposure, rooms, plenty heat; continuous hot water; reasonable.

82D, 174 WEST, The Little House.—Large room, bath adjoining; table guests; references.

82D, 68 WEST.—Two large; small room; single, en suite; southern exposure.

82D, 52 WEST.—Small rooms for business people; electric lights; bath; reasonable.

83D, 5 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; modern improvements; special terms; permanent people; references.

86TH, WEST.—Exceptional openings in private homes. Claremont Morris, 30 East 42d.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home will accommodate few people; excellent home cooking.

93D ST., 139 WEST.—Double rooms; southern exposure; thoroughly heated; excellent cooking; reasonable.

114TH, 526 WEST. — Delightfully situated, large and small rooms; exceptional table.

121ST, 132 WEST.—Large sunny front room; excellent table; all conveniences; moderate.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity; large closets; unexcelled cuisine; reference.

149TH ST., 544 WEST, (Broadway Subway,) "Audubon Family Hotel."—Well heated rooms, good home meals; low rates. 2757 Audubon.

164TH, 601 WEST.—Elderly Jewish lady will share four room front elevator apartment; moderate; board optional. Y 369 Times Annex.

PRIVATE HOME, RIVERSIDE DRIVE, DESIRES ONE MAN, PAYING GUEST; LARGE, ATTRACTIVE ROOM, BATH; MEALS. MORN. 9411.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family hotel of highest order; healthful location, 20 min B'way, 5c. fare; lovely furnished rooms, suites, all comforts; most excellent cuisine; separate tables; rare, homelike atmosphere; worth investigation; weekly, $8-$12 per adult, with meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.
Take Sub., "L," or Trolley to South Ferry.

Country Board

Thirty Cents a Line.

Westchester County.

Winter engagements now made; large, well-heated house; large dining room; beautiful river view; unexcelled home cooking. High Cliff Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers. Telephone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

Orange, N. J.—Nice, bright, warm rooms; six minutes from Highland station; reference. Address Box 873, Orange.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents a line.

East Side.

30TH, 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; modern conveniences; private house; gentleman preferred.

34TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room, bath, electricity, $7; another, $10. Telephone.

37TH, 18 EAST.—Front Parlor, with bath, suitable for physician; reasonable.

43D, 16 EAST.—Gentlemen tired of hotel or club life will find very desirable rooms.

55TH, 83 EAST.—Large, bright room, all conveniences; phone and bath.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spg. beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

ROOM and bath at 36 Gramercy, facing park; reference required and given.

West Side.

18TH, 217 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, large, light; steam heat, hot water, day and night; adjoining bath; no other roomers.

37TH, 11 WEST.—Elegant, large, front room, furnished magnificently; bathroom connecting. For particulars inquire Mme. Rose, 49 West 37th, (store.)

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; exclusive, private house; references; bachelors.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with or without private bath; gentlemen.

50TH, 44 WEST.—Single room; private bath. Plaza 2121.

51ST, 72 WEST.—One or two rooms; bath, kitchenette; $3.50 to $9.

52D, 54 WEST.—Doctor's office, with waiting room; convenient; congenial location; moderate.

53D, 62 WEST.—Parlor floor; doctor or light business; attractive rooms; private bath.

55TH, 101 WEST, apartment 2.—Most attractive, southern exposure, running water, steam heat; scrupulously clean; refined surroundings; reasonable.

65TH ST, 5 WEST.—Clean, warm room; hot, cold water, telephone; $3.50. Beeson.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Beautiful large, sunny rooms; $5-$7; single, $3; perfectly kept house.

69TH, 1 WEST.—Desirable room, select section, facing Central Park. Moore, 5885 Columbus.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; suitable two; running water; references exchanged.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Exclusive, elegantly furnished, large front room, second floor; also handsomely furnished back parlor; reference.

72D, 248 WEST.—Large room with bath; elegant appointments; electricity. Telephone Columbus 1894. References.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Large, warm, sunny room; private bath; single room; references.

75TH, 104 WEST.—Large, small rooms; new management; American lady. 5858 Columbus.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single and double; running water; private home.

75TH, 116 WEST.—Single room; electric light, steam heat, running water; references.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Room, private bath; electricity; excellently kept private house; references.

77TH, 131 WEST.—Elegant rooms, single, en suite; private bath; doctor's office; references; telephone.

77TH, 126 WEST.—Large second floor room; bath adjoining; smaller room; reasonable.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Attractive rooms, newly renovated and furnished; parlor floor; doctor, dentist.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful large room; private bath; also small room; opposite Subway.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Gentlemen; pleasant single room, adjoining bath; quiet, comfortable; references.

81ST, 265 WEST, (West End.)—Sunny suite; separate; steam, bath, telephone. Inquire elevator.

83D, 5 WEST.—Second floor; en suite, singly; steam, electricity, hot water; reference.

85TH, 256 WEST.—Connecting rooms; piano, kitchen; single rooms; ladies, man, wife. O'Brien.

86TH ST., 337 WEST.—Room, with private bath; exclusive; near Riverside, Subway.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; parlor, business; private house; phone; references.

89TH, 322 WEST.—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; exclusive private house; references.

95TH, 319 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished front room; private apartment, near Riverside; $6. Noble.

96TH, 231 WEST.—Beautiful room, running water; meals optional; very reasonable. 7 C.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Two large rooms, newly furnished; moderate terms. Telephone 3249 Riverside.

97TH, 280 WEST.—Beautiful large room, (Broadway,) elevator apartment; board optional. Apartment 6A.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Beautiful suites; telephone, electricity; $7; attractive rooms, $4; housekeeping. McNamara.

111TH, 504 WEST.—Large front room, suitable couple, adjoining bath; home of private young couple; excellent table. Apartment 45.

111TH, 529 WEST.—Attractive room; private family; superior table; modern apartment. Hurlbut.

114TH, 610 WEST.—KITCHENETTE APARTMENTS; OTHER ROOMS; REASONABLE.

117TH, 352 WEST, (Apartment 32.)—Large room; twin beds; two gentlemen; home cooking; private family.

118TH, 405 WEST. — Attractive rooms, all conveniences; private; Board optional. Apartment 32.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Attractively furnished, decorated large and small rooms; splendid restaurant. Dameron.

Situations Wanted Female

Fifteen cents a line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Over ten years' experience; excellent education; can operate typewriter; good correspondent, office manager; best references. N 49 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, well-educated, desires position. Esther Dossick, 876 So. Boulevard.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—Expert; trial balance; controlling accounts; modern methods; $12. N 69 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—A1 bookkeeper, stenographer; experienced manufacturing lines; $15-$18. R. L., 441 West 124th.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, trial balance; absolutely reliable; American; salary, $10. D 318 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S Assistant, clerical, auditor general office work; competent; reliable. D 317 Times Downtown.

GIRL wishes half-time work, morning or evening, or as maid; phone Columbus 8251. Georgie Jackson.

HOUSEWORKER.—Colored girl wants position as houseworker, chambermaid. Mrs. Hermond, 304 W. 40th St., 2d flight back.

NURSE, doctor's or dentist's office, or care for invalid part or whole time. A. G. K., 25 Convent Av.

NURSE, girl over 3; Protestant; sleep home. Anxious, 2,110 Mapes Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, three years' experience assistant bookkeeper, filing, switchboard operator; $8. D 326 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Brainy; good grammarian; charge correspondence; office references; $8. D 314 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD.—Young lady; eight years' experience; neat appearance. Bruton, 462 Prospect Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; best references; 1 year's experience; moderate salary. D 328 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Brainy; quick apprehension, common sense; good grammarian, speller; $8-$10. N 65 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent; business school graduate; neat appearance; $6 or $7. D 320 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER.—Educated beginner; hard, obliging, accurate worker; $6-8. N 72 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, several years' general office experience; dictaphone operator; $10. Lauer, 31 West 112th.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' practical experience; familiar office detail; $10. D 327 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Quick, bright, educated beginner; accurate; no clock-watcher; $6-8. N 79 Times.

TYPEWRITER, office assistant; 4 years' experience; accurate, quick; A1 references; $7. D 321 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents a line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9403 Riverside.

COLORED HELP, well recommended, obtainable. Modern Agency, 101 West 138th. Audubon 7259.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER. — Good opening for American young woman of experience, tact, energy, and good appearance. D 335 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 CHURCH ST.
Stenographer for law office; must have law experience; $10.
Clerk, experienced in mail order house copying mailing lists, &c.; $8.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, 35 WEST 42D ST.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES
at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

A. THE UNITED STATES SCHOOL,
405 Lexington Av., at 42d St., N. Y. The only Secretarial School conducted by College Professors. Individual instruction. Positions for efficients. Prof. MEAGHER, M. A., (London Univ.,) Dir.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents a line.

West Side.

118TH, 425 WEST. — Artistically furnished room; view of campus; kitchen privilege. Apt. 61.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Outside rooms, beautifully furnished and cared for; reduced rates.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Attractive double and single rooms; elevator; electricity. Apt. 3.

120TH, 417 WEST.—Large or small room, newly furnished; reasonable; board optional. Coakley.

121ST, 170 WEST.—Sunny corner, four windows; single, en suite; telephone; $2-$4. Hungerford.

122D, 500 WEST.—One large room, $4; use kitchen. Apply Mrs. Gentery, Apartment 4C.

124TH, 534 WEST.—Attractive rooms; suite; single; elevator; near Columbia. Apt. 29.

126TH, 169 WEST.—Large, small rooms; hot, cold running water; private house; telephone.

135TH ST, 601 WEST, (Broadway,)—Beautiful rooms; $3 and $5; conveniences; Subway. Apt. 2-D.

136TH ST., 224 WEST.—Large sunny, attractive room, refined home; references; telephone.

137TH, 611 WEST, (Corner Drive.)—Attractive single, double; shower; $5-$7. Apt 51.

146TH, 600 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive, large rooms, newly decorated; Subway; references. Apartment 42.

158TH, 646 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room; first-class; private home; Subway; references.

170TH, 555 WEST.—Attractive room for young gentleman; $3; telephone; elevator. Apartment 46.

A WIDOWER will rent room, breakfast, high-class apartment, to gentleman; Riverside Drive, near Subway. N 94 Times.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 66.—Couple having charming apartment would rent delightful room overlooking Park; private lavatory. Columbus 7195.

CLAREMONT AV., 195, (127TH.)—Desirable front parlor; bedroom adjoining; private; elevator. Apt. 26.

REFINED home for business gentleman; $3.50. Schuyler 7654. Elevator. Lyons, 207 West 85th.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583.—Large room, board optional; near Subway. Apartment 46.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 746.—With private family, in high-class elevator apartment house, desirable outside room, with running water, hot and cold; accessible to elevator and Broadway Subway; references. Apartment 67.

Bronx.

135TH, 417 EAST.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms, baths; heat; private; $1.50 up.

175TH, 486 EAST. — Front hall room; use bath, 'phone; suitable one, couple; L.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents a line.

122d, 213 West.—One or two rooms, kitchenette, phone, all improvements; references.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

WHEN OLD AGE COMES
WILL IT BE COMFORT OR POVERTY?
WISE MEN INSURE!
Others think about it.
At age of 40 the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company issues a policy of $10,000 for $139.40 first year; second year's cost reduced by dividends. Write for sample.
William H. Ryan, Manager,
164 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.
PERSONAL SERVICE.
N. Y. STATE
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT,
S 224 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Fire Escapes; fireproof windows; approved fire alarm systems. J. Geschelidt, 212 E. 52.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised, M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Pianos and Organs.

RENT A PIANO.
Great variety of Small and Full-size Pianos for rent. Mahogany, walnut, mission. BIG BARGAINS in Player-Pianos and Small Grands. EASY TERMS.
JAMES & HOLMSTROM, M'f'rs.,
23 East 14th St.

Situations Wanted Male

Fifteen cents a line.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized, $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, systematized; tax reports; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers. Accountant, 35 Nassau, Room 501. Telephone 7958 Cort. Home telephone 9010 Melrose.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780

ACCOUNTANT—CERTIFIED.
Audits; systems installed; superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liebrty St. Cortlandt 6970.

BANK and Commercial Accountant and Cashier, 29, experienced, educated, $1,600. D 322 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, age 30, first-class general office man, good stenographer, best references, desires steady position; present employers liquidating. D 294 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Competent stenographer; 10 years' experience; keep general ledger, controlling accounts, trial balances; prospects more important than salary. K 43 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, graduate of business school, quick, accurate, willing, ambitious, desires position. Max Schnaps, 693 Madison Av.; phone Plaza 2994.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, and office manager seeks engagement with manufacturing concern; ten years' practical experience; thoroughly efficient. N 93 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office man, typist; varied experience; American, Christian, 29; willing worker; salary, $12. Hunt, 1,027 Tiffany St., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, (20,) trial balance, financial statements, seeks position. A. S. 407 B'lvard, Hammels, L. I.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, experienced correspondent, desires responsible position. N 63 Times.

BOY, 17, desires office position; experience; operate switchboard, penmanship; references. D 328 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS MAN, conducted ladies' cloak stores 10 years, desires position. W 154 Times.

BUTLER OR HOUSEMAN.—Japanese wishes position as useful butler or houseman in good family; excellent reference. Arai, 624 Lexington Av.

BUTLER, valet; thoroughly competent; Japanese; works morning, evening. Oiso, 330 East 57th.

BUTLER, Japanese; experienced; best references; honest, sober. Mura, 330 East 57th.

CARPENTER. — Experienced, reliable; jobs business house or private. Carpenter, 152 East 50th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, foreign, domestic cars, overhauling and heavy touring; a good, careful driver of good habits; eleven years' experience; three with last employer. E. L. Marshall, 512 West 47th St.

GARDENER.—Married; thoroughly experienced in all branches; first-class references. N 39 Times.

MECHANICAL DENTIST would like position with dentist or take work. Y 376 Times Annex.

OFFICE MAN, (30,) experienced; knowledge of bookkeeping; capable of handling orders, correspondence; salary $15. M E 131 Times Downtown.

PLUMBER, temperate and competent; hotel, real estate. Care O'Gorman, 32 West 65th.

PUBLICITY EXPERT.
AN ACTIVE, ENERGETIC GENTLEMAN, INTERNATIONALLY KNOWN AS A PUBLICITY EXPERT AND AD WRITER, WOULD ACCEPT A POSITION. ADDRESS D 309 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, (28;) first-class work; good address, education; small salary to start until ability is demonstrated. K 44 Times Annex.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, (38,) office sales manager; first-class references; $25. D 308 Times Downtown.

SITUATION by man 35 years old, having had only two situations in career; good salesman, executive. N 87 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; graduate; takes dictation rapidly; transcribes accurately; moderate salary. Anthony Duane, 605 Madison Av.; phone Plaza 2994.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR would like position in department house. N 90 Times.

WORK WANTED
for office help (male and female) of all kinds; best references; no fees.
WALL STREET EMPLOYEES RELIEF COMMITTEE,
20 Broad Street.
Room 109. Tel. 3099 Rector.

YOUNG MAN familiar with sales organization; practical bookkeeper; knowledge of stenography; capable assistant for sales-manager. D 330 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, executive and managing experience, wants position; references. N 88 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, wishes position with wholesale concern; references. D 325 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents a line.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, NOT OVER 25 YEARS OF AGE. APPLY BEFORE NOON, STANDARD FILM PRINT CORPORATION, 120 SCHOOL ST., YONKERS, N. Y.

CANVASSERS.—If any good subscription canvassers, male or female, are unable to get work, I may be able to help them; give your entire canvassing experience in detail; salary. Address C, Box 383 Madison Square Post Office.

NATIONAL GUARD.—Company F, 71st Infantry, one of Manhattan's crack regiments, desires recruits of good character and sound health, at least 18; WITH PAY; no interference with daily occupation; three evening drills each week; overcoat, two uniforms, rifle, and all equipment furnished absolutely free by the State; members have use of bowling alleys, pool and billiards, rifle range, gymnasium, library, shower baths, athletic trainer; only few vacancies left. For full particulars call any afternoon or evening, or address Commanding Officer, Company F, 71st Regiment Armory, 33d St. and Park Av., Manhattan.

SALESMAN.
Bank supply concern wants traveling salesman for Western States; must be single, under 40, and with local references; state selling experience and earnings; salary and commission. W 120 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, with good reputation, to handle a fine line of silk and cotton petticoats for jobbers and big retail stores; references required; commission. Samuel Corn & Co., 54 Lispenard St

SALESMAN, for all territories, to carry extensively advertised line of silk waists from $9 to $18 per dozen. Applications confidential; commission with drawing account. Z 206 Times Annex.

SALESMEN to push valuable automobile accessory; quick seller; no competitor; liberal commission basis; acquaintance among auto owners desirable; give past experience, if any. Address S 7 Times.

SALESMAN wanted on a popular line of skirts for city and office trade; A1 man only need apply; commission basis. 85 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man who is acquainted among the cloak and suit trade to handle a line of leather belts; commission basis. W 173 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — Young man, college graduate; write, stating age, experience, and full particulars. Z 203 Times Annex.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, 35 WEST 42D ST.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

LEARN MECHANICAL DENTISTRY.
Grand Possibilities. Write or call.
THE DENTAL SCHOOL OF AMERICA,
25 W. 45th St. Largest, Most Complete.

Learn photography, photo-engraving, motion picture photography; earn $20 to $100 weekly. N. Y. Institute of Photography, 1,269 Broadway.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

IF WILLIAM TOBIAS, CANADIAN, ABOUT 70 or more, will call on Robert Green, 324 East 30th St., he may hear something to his advantage.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty-five cents a line.

Pearls, Diamonds, Silver Antiques Provident tickets purchased. Robert Ensko, 588 Madison Av.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents a line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Early Thursday afternoon, 4th inst., between Amsterdam Av. and 122d St., and West End Av. at 95th St., or in Ohlhers candy store, a brooch of small diamonds and pearls, gold mounted. Suitable reward if returned. Damerel, 258 Broadway.

LOST—In New Haven or Mt. Vernon, or on the train between the two cities, on Feb. 3, one diamond screw earring; reward. G. D. Lunt, 31 Union Sq.

LOST.—Eastern mink muff, Tuesday night, 42d, Broadway; liberal reward. Mrs. McInarny, 204 West 109th St., between 12 and 6 P. M.

LOST.—Diamond crescent, at Wallack's Theatre, Monday evening, Feb. 1; $25 reward will be paid for its return to 58 East 54th St.

LOST.—Pin, miniature, surrounded with pearls, name on back, Mildred Ehrlich. Please return to Bracker, 610 West 115th St.

LOST—Pin, miniature, surrounded with pearls; name on back, Mildred Ehrlich. Please return to Bracker, 610 West 115th St.

LOST.—Purple enamel and gold watch, chain to match; reward. 606 West 116th St., (Apt. 71,) near Broadway.

LOST—Bar pin, sapphires and diamonds; Murray's cafe, Lord & Taylor's, Biltmore; liberal reward. Hancock, 157 West 80th St.

LOST—Gold bar pin, Tuesday night, at Amsterdam Opera House. Telephone Broad 4527.

LOST—Gold heart with diamonds, rubies; liberal reward. Romany, 267 West 38th.

LOST—Lady's silk bag, containing spectacles and money, reward. Arnold, 251 West 92d.

LOST.—Monogrammed watch fob; "A. M. D."; reward. Daly, 15 Thomas St.

LOST.—Persian lamb collar; 3d Av. surface line; reward. Moss, 711 West 180th.

REWARD—Gold mesh bag, diamond frame, 110th and Columbus Av. Silverman, 694 Broadway.

REWARD—Round diamond pearl brooch, lost entrance 187 Madison Av., 109 East 65th. Dr. Helmer, 187 Madison Av.

$100 REWARD.—No questions, for the return of oval brooch about 1½ inches ling, rim of small diamonds; large cabochon sapphire in centre, surrounded by filigree work of small diamonds in platinum; lost Jan. 25, 1915, between 36th St. and 59th St. and Park Av. and 5th Av. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$500 REWARD FOR STRING OF PEARLS with diamond and pearl clasp, lost Feb. 4 between 46th and 75th Sts. Madison and Fifth Avs.
TIFFANY & CO.,
FIFTH Av., 37th St.

$50 REWARD for lady's small open-face Tiffany & Co. watch, gray enamel back, set with diamonds, lost on 5th Av. Feb. 2. TIFFANY & CO., Fifth Avenue, 37th Street.

$20 REWARD and no questions asked for the return of diamond bowknot brooch, lost Feb. 2, in neighborhood of Waldorf-Astoria. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

$1,000 REWARD,
No questions asked, for return of jewelry taken from house in East 52d Dec. 28. Phone 577 Plaza.

LOST—Sunday night, small black and white bulldog, name Bob, clipped tail; suitable reward. Perkins, 408 4th St., Brooklyn.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents a line.

FOR SALE.—Will sell my six-cylinder BERLIN LIMOUSINE CAR; leading make; only run 300 miles; equipped in very fastidious taste with every imaginable accessory; cannot be distinguished from new; actual cost $6,250; will accept reasonable offer; with satisfactory party can arrange deferred payments; no dealers.
E. F. TWYMAN,
Hotel Empire, N. Y.

Hupmobile, 1914 model, 6-passenger touring car, with electric starting and lighting systems, and guaranteed the same as new; has every equipment and many extras; $750. Hupmobile Agency, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Beautiful collapsible landaulet body; must sell immediately. Mrs. Lloyd, 160 West 56th.

Motor Trucks.

TRUCKS
TRUCKS
TRUCKS
TRUCKS

USED TRUCK DEP'T.
ABSOLUTELY GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN RELIABLE, SERVICEABLE TRUCKS FROM ONE TO FIVE TON CAPACITY; CHOICE OF BODIES; OUR PRICES CUT IN HALF; WE ACCEPT EASY TERMS; SAVE BIG MONEY AND SEE ME AT ONCE WHILE THEY LAST.
1,880 BROADWAY,
SEE E. F. TWYMAN,
7800 COLUMBUS.

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS.
¾-ton Willys Utility Truck, 3-ton and 5-ton Garford Trucks, almost new; will make very liberal contract to immediate buyer. N. J. O'Brien, 102 West 89th St., New York. Phone 7800—Columbus.

Delivery wagon; exceptional opportunity offered in WILLYS UTILITY demonstrator; practically new; any style body suitable for express, meat market, grocers, &c.; low price; easy terms.
D. E. WEBB, 2,335 Broadway, N. Y.

Automobiles for Rent.

Packard limousine, hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, 4832-4421 Harlem, 156 East 120th St.

Rent Packard limousine, day, week, monthly; rates reasonable; owner drives. 354 Plaza.

Elegant seven-passenger Renault landaulet. Address Garnier, 211 W. 82d. 4360—Schuyler.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL.
Chartered by N. Y. State Board of Regents.
FULL COURSE, $55.
Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST.
225 West 57th Street, (at Broadway.)

Owners' and Chauffeurs' Courses,
Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL.
Largest and Best in Brooklyn.
BOOKLET AND VISITOR'S PASS FREE.
Bedford Br. Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av., Bklyn.

Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col.
WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Special class for women.

Automobile Supplies.

Modernize your car! Equip it with
STARTING—LIGHTING—DETACHABLE WIRE WHEELS.
High-Grade Mechanical—Electrical Repairs. Jesco Company, 245 W. 55th St. Col. 6245.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents a line.

WANTED.—A MAN WITH MONEY TO FINANCE A CORPORATION THAT HAS MORE BUSINESS THAN IT CAN HANDLE OWING TO LACK OF CAPITAL. S 252 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS furnished to manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on accounts and merchandise; confidential. Principals only. Wormser & Co., Commercial Bankers, 95 Fifth Av., N. Y. City.

We are open to represent three American manufacturers in Canada; will consider sole agencies only. The Canadian Federated Agencies, 705 New Birks Bldg., Montreal, Quebec.

Established clothing and furnishing goods business for sale; valuable lease; low rent. Address J. Joseph, 588 Broadway.

Partner wanted who can invest $25 000 to establish and develop extremely promising business; principals only. N 50 Times.

Wanted.—Party to invest $3,000 in an established business, with services; rigid investigation courted; no agents. N 80 Times.

Good opportunity for partner, $5,000 to $10,000 capital, in jobbing ladies' coats and suits; excellent possibilities. N 71 Times.

Sacrifice.—High-class millinery business; long established; best location; retiring. Y 372 Times Annex.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Printers, bookbinders, owner of building, will loan to prospective tenant. N 43 Times.

Make loans outstanding accounts, notes, bank books. Security Finance Co., 149 Broadway.

Printing and Multigraphing

Forty-five cents a line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.20; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,005.

NORDICA WENT AWAY SUSPECTING YOUNG

Singer's Brother-in-Law Testifies She Told Him Husband Had All Her Money.

THOUGHT HIM UNFAITHFUL

At Jersey Will Contest Genuineness of Signatures to Her Letters Is Attacked.

Special to The New York Times.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Feb. 4.—Mme. Lillian Nordica left this country on the trip around the world which ended in her death, on May 10 last, on the island of Java, among other reasons, "to get away from George W. Young, her husband," according to testimony given today by William F. Baldwin of Boston, brother-in-law of the singer, in the contest here before Surrogate Slocum over the two wills left by the singer, one of which is filed here and one in New York.

At the conclusion of the hearing counsel agreed to exchange briefs by Feb. 20, and Surrogate Slocum is expected to make his decision a few days later. Mr. Young contends that the will filed here, though of earlier date, is the proper will, while the contestants argue that the New York will is the true will, since it was dated later and reflected the wishes of the singer as expressed to others than her husband only a short time before her death.

"George says he wants to go along on the trip, but I don't want him, although I tell him to come on," said Mme. Nordica to Baldwin in April, 1913, according to his testimony today. "He never does as he says he will. I will get away with as little fuss and row as possible and make a home for myself, as George borrows everything I can get hold of and I cannot get an accounting from him.

"I also have information that is reliable that he has been unfaithful to me. I am going to have him watched, and as soon as I can get away without him I am going to leave him forever. He now has all my money, but I am going to try to make a home for myself. Billy, it's a shame for me to have to go out of the country and make money for him to spend as he wants to."

Mr. Baldwin's testimony followed three futile efforts by counsel to introduce a copy of the New York will in evidence. The Surrogate held that since the original paper was in existence, it alone could be offered.

In his own behalf Mr. Young testified that there never had been any trouble between himself and his wife over money matters. He said he questioned the genuineness of signatures to letters put in evidence by Mr. Baldwin as having been received from Mme. Nordica by himself and his wife in June, July, August, and October of 1913. He based this belief, he explained, on the sentiments expressed in these letters. He admitted, however, that he had received letters from his wife at approximately the same time and from the same places.

Ada W. Baldwin, who was with Mme. Nordica when she died, said that the singer's last conscious expression was: "All my love to George." She also testified that Mme. Nordica had dictated this cablegram to her secretary, E. R. Simmons, shortly before her death:

"Tell George not to meet me at Japan. The journey is too long and lonesome. Meet me at Marseilles. Counting the moments. God is good."

TRAP THREE OPIUM SELLERS

Customs Inspectors Who Made Arrests Posed as Drug Victims.

William Zorger, a Customs Inspector, who has been trying to break up Sophie Ghee's opium-selling band, has been visiting West Street saloons, disguised as a drug victim. A week ago he met William Miller, a Boer war veteran, who has been serving as hospital steward on the Atlantic liners. Miller was regarded as a friend of the smugglers.

Zorger consulted with Assistant District Attorney Edwin M. Stanton and arranged that he should lead Miller on. The man had been boasting that he was the largest independent contraband opium dealer in the United States. So it was arranged that he should hand over yesterday afternoon twenty-five tins of opium to Zorger. According to the bargain Zorger, as he drew near a movie theatre at Twenty-third Street and Seventh Avenue, would notice a man leaning against a lamppost. If he had the money for the opium he was to say as he passed the stranger "All right." Yesterday when Zorger strolled along he saw the sentinel and arrested him. The man said he was John O'Brien of Liverpool.

Mr. Stanton and the customs men at once hurried to 507 West Twenty-third Street, and there arrested Miller and found in his rooms ten cans of opium. From there they went to 37 Henry Street and arrested George Yee, a Chinaman. They found on him $1,150 and, according to Mr. Stanton, some incriminating documents.

Miller, O'Brien, and Yee were arraigned last night before Commissioner Houghton and committed, in default of $15,000 bail each, to the Tombs.

Convicted of aiding and abetting in the sale of heroin, Dr. Henry W. Richter, an osteopath, 35 years old, of 158 Stockton Street, Brooklyn, was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island yesterday in the Court of Special Sessions.

The Very Biggest Value We Ever Offered

$15.00

NEARLY 3000 Hart Schaffner & Marx Winter Suits that were priced up to $30.00, including several hundred Blue Serges, today $15.00.

In all our years of value-giving to New York men, we have never before been able to get together anything like such an offering as this.

It is the biggest thing we have ever done.
We realize the importance of that statement—for our business has been built on giving always a little *more* than our advertisements promise.

Some of these suits are of fine imported fabrics. A few are silk-lined. There is not one that is not today worth all of its original price.

Not all sizes in all patterns—but many patterns in every size.

$15.00

No charge for alterations even in this remarkable offering.

Wallach Bros.

Two Broadway Stores:
Broadway, corner 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.

Two Harlem Stores (Open Evenings):
Third Ave., cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.

The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

RECTORS

BROADWAY AND 48TH STREET
The Most Beautiful Restaurant in America

TODAY AND TOMORROW

Rector's unequalled cuisine and service, at Luncheon, Dinner, and Supper, both in the Main Dining Room, with a Cabaret superior to any theatre, and in the Ball Room de Luxe—the most beautiful restaurant ball room in the world—where guests may dance free of charge and watch the finest exhibition dancing in New York. Today and tomorrow a la carte only. Prices are reasonable.

SUNDAY

and every evening next week, except Saturday, from 6 to 9, our famous Table d'Hote Dinner in the Ball Room de Luxe, at $1.25 per cover—the finest Table d'Hote Dinner ever served in New York.

Phone Your Reservations Now—Bryant 3200

CLOTHES AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE

The Suits and Overcoats regularly priced up to $30, in which there is not a full range of sizes left, are being cleared out tomorrow at $12.75 and $15.00. At the prices, these are real bargains—not to buy them is to throw away half the price of a good Suit or Overcoat. Remember, the coldest part of the Winter is yet to come. Besides—many are not strictly heavy-weights, and suitable for early Spring wear.

Suits & Overcoats

$12.75 — Regular $17.50, $20 and $22.50 Values

$15.00 — Regular $25, $27.50 and $30 Values

Almost a thousand garments to choose from. We're constantly adding new batches as clearance sale buying breaks style ranges.

$1.50 and $2.00 "Arrow" Shirts for 79c

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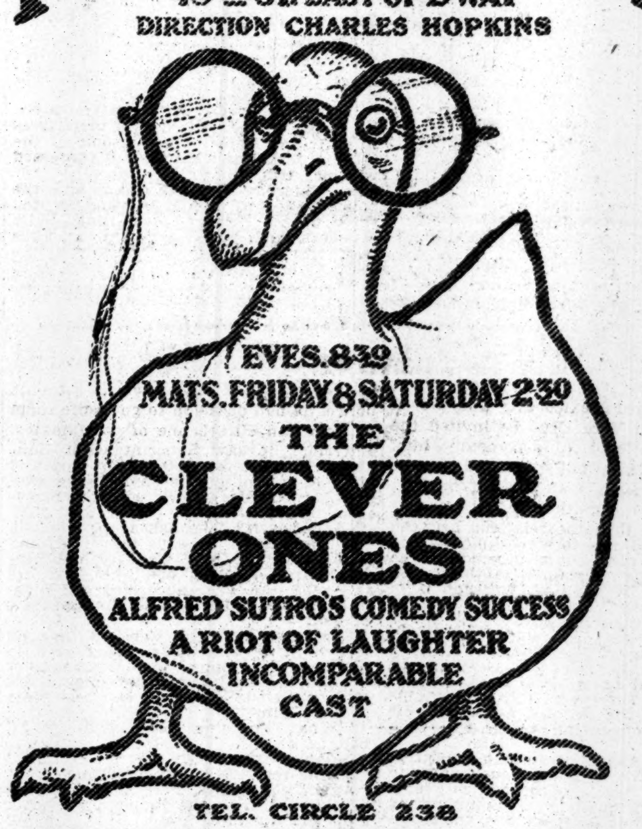

TEL. CIRCLE 238

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow, Wed. & Feb. 12. "Absorbing play marking highest achievement of Ethel Barrymore."—Sun. ETHEL BARRYMORE THE SHADOW A New Play in 3 Acts.

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Thurs. & Feb. 12 ELSIE FERGUSON IN OUTCAST

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Tom'w & Wed. Extra Mats. Lincoln's and Washington's Days. WATCH YOUR STEP Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney.

DANSE DE FOLLIES, Atop New Amsterdam. Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic Special Mat. Tomorrow at 5 P. M. Price $1.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow, Wed. & Feb. 12. RUTH CHATTERTON in Jean Webster's Charming Comedy, DADDY LONG-LEGS

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow, Wed. & Feb. 12. OTIS SKINNER In the New 4 Act Play, THE SILENT VOICE

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Feb. 12 "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A LAUGHING RIOT.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th Street. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Feb. 12. MARIE CAHILL RICHARD CARLE in the New Musical Comedy, "90 IN THE SHADE"—Best Cast Ever.

HUDSON West 44th Street. Eve. at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Feb. 12. THE SHOW SHOP with DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

FULTON 46th Street, W. of B'way. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20. Also Feb. 12. TWIN BEDS

Wallack's Lillah McCarthy Granville Barker This Week Evs. 8:15. Mat. Tomorrow 2:15. BERNARD SHAW'S ANDROCLES AND THE LION. THE PRODUCTION OF A Midsummer Night's Dream POSTPONED To Tuesday, Feb. 16th. Tickets must be exchanged. Every Evg. Next Week; Matinees Wed., Fri. (Lincoln's Birthday) and Saturday. ANDROCLES AND THE LION

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Feb. 12. ILLINGTON IN THE LIE by HENRY ARTHUR JONES

BELASCO West 44th St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow, Thurs. & Feb. 12. "Miss Starr Wonderful."—Sun. FRANCES STARR in MARIE-ODILE.

ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow, Wed. & Feb. 12 The Song of Songs

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Feb. 12. THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK, "KICK IN"

Grand O. H. 23d St. & 8th Av. Ev. 25c to 75c. MATINEE DAILY, 25c & 50c. "THE GIRLS FROM DIXIE." Next Week—THE CABARET GIRLS.

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow, Wed. & Feb. 12. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

ASTOR B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. MATS. Tomorrow, TUESDAY & Feb. 12th. YEAR'S BIGGEST HIT HELLO BROADWAY With Geo. M. Cohan, Wm. Collier, 100 others.

CANDLER W. 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Feb. 12, 2:20. ON TRIAL 500 Good Seats in 1st Balcony, 50c., 75c., $1.00.

PARK COLUMBUS CIRCLE, 59TH ST. Tom'w & Wed. Mats. 2:20. Evs. 8:20. POLYGAMY ELLA WHEELER WILCOX Says: "One of the Biggest, Most Important, and Most Entertaining Plays I Have Seen in Years."

LONGACRE WEST 48 ST. Today 2:30—25 & 50c. Tonight 8:30—25 to $1 BOSWORTH'S SENSATIONAL HYPOCRITES

LONGACRE SPECIAL NEXT Tues. Eve. Seats Now. INSIDE THE LINES A New Play by EARL DERR BIGGERS.

Bronx Opera House 149th St., nr. 3d Av. Matinee Tomorrow. "SO MUCH FOR SO MUCH." NextWeek—SAM BERNARD, "Belle of Bond St."

THEATRE FRANCAISE 62d St. & Central Park West. Sunday Night, 8:30. New York's Newest Sunday Novelty Concerts PARISIAN CAFE CHANTANT With Europe's Most Famous Stars, including Mme. Wolska, Beauty Prize Winner at Petrograd; DUQUE, King of the Maxixe and World's Most Renowned Dancer; CLAUDE BENEDICT, Europe's Favorite Monologist; HENRI REGNIER, direct from Follies Bergere, Paris, and a host of others. Prices 50c. to $2.50. Seats NOW SELLING. Beg. Mon., 8:30. (2d Series French Plays.) LE MAITRE DE FORGES. Fri. Mat., "Le Gendre de M. Poirer." Orchestra Seats, 50c. to $2.50. Now on Sale.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE Broadway & 47th Street. DAILY MATINEES. NAZIMOVA in the POWERFUL WAR DRAMA, "WAR BRIDES" And A WONDERFUL SUPPORTING BILL OF VAUDEVILLE STARS, incl. CAROLINA WHITE.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Arthur Prince, Rose Coghlan & Co., Clara Morton, Nella Webb, ot.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Henrietta Crosman | Trixie Friganza. Ryan & Tierney & ots.

NATIONAL MOTOR BOAT SHOW MADISON SQUARE GARDEN Jan. 30 to Feb. 6, Inc. 10:00 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. Admission 50c.

Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10-50c. MARY PICKFORD in "MISTRESS NELL." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Next W'k, Gaby Deslys in 'Her Triumph.'

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44TH ST. THEATRE, West of Broadway. TO-NIGHT AT 8. ROBERT B. MANTELL in a sumptuous production of "MERCHANT OF VENICE."

BOOTH. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w. Wed. & Feb. 12 CHILDREN OF EARTH By ALICE BROWN THE AMERICAN PRIZE PLAY.

BOOTH THEATRE..................SPECIAL NEXT TUESDAY AFTERNOON AT 3:30. Beatrice Herford IN HER ORIGINAL MONOLOGUES.

48TH ST THEA., near B'way Evgs. 8:15 Tomorrow, Thurs. & Feb. 12. THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN

39th St. Theatre near Broadway. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow, Wed. & Feb. 12. MARIE DRESSLER "A MIX-UP." Miss Dressler will positively appear Tonight! Gallery 50c. Balcony, Fine Dollar Seats.

PRINCESS 39th, near Broadway | Last 2 Nights 8:30. Last Mat. Tom'w 2:30 You'll Shriek with Laughter. THE CRITIC TO-DAY AT 2:30 BELGIAN FUND BENEFIT Three One-Act Plays. Prices $2 and $2.50.

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Feb. 12. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2. LIFE WORLD'S BIGGEST PLAY.

LYRIC 42d, West of B'way. | Evenings 8:15. Matinees Tom'w, Wed. & Feb. 12. THE ONLY GIRL By Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Feb. 12 The Play That Has Everything. UNDER COVER

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COMEDY 41st, East of B'way. Beg'g TONIGHT at 8:15. THE WHITE FEATHER MATINEE TOMORROW.

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Winthrop Ames' LITTLE Theatre, W. 44th St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Feb. 12. Cyril Harcourt's Comedy, A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS All Seats $2.00.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Feb. 12th. EXPERIENCE Most Wonderful Play in New York. Best Seats in First Balcony 75c and $1.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Feb. 12. LONDON GAIETY CO. in To-night's the Night Geo. Grossmith, James Blakeley, Lauri de Freece, Emmy Wehlen, Maurice Farkoa, Fay Compton ALL GALLERY SEATS 50c.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15 Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Feb. 12. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2:15. SINNERS The Biggest Success in New York.

STANDARD [illegible] Pop Prices Mat. Tomorrow 25c, 50c, 75c. Marie Tempest & HER LONDON CO. IN "The Marriage of Kitty." Next Week—"SO MUCH FOR SO MUCH."

SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. This Afternoon at 3 & Next Sun. Aft. at 3. Soloist FRITZ KREISLER ALL BRAHMS PROGRAM. Seats 50c to $2, at Box Office, Aeolian Hall.

Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow Eve. at 8:15 Bauer and Casals Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, TONIGHT AT 8:15. PIANO RECITAL WILLIAM ENDERLIN Mgt. WOLFSOHN BUREAU. (STEINWAY PIANO.)

AEOLIAN HALL, Monday Aft., Feb. 8, at 3. SONG RECITAL by Mme. GERTRUDE AULD KURT SCHINDLER at the PIANO. 50c. to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.

MURRAY HILL Evenings 8:15. | Mat. To-day | BURLESQUE GIRLS from JOYLAND

AEOLIAN HALL, TUES. AFT., FEB. 9, AT 3. Piano Recital by ETHEL NEWCOMB 50c to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.

BURTON HOLMES CARNEGIE HALL SUNDAY At 8:30. MON. MAT. At 3. GERMANY AND AUSTRIA SEATS 50c to $1.50. NOW ON SALE.

DALY'S B'way, 30th St. Mat. Today, 10-25. Nights, 15-25. BURLESQUE Jeanette Dupree & Her Own Co. Extra Attraction, "THE GIRL IN A MUFF."

Choice Seats All Operas Kaiserhof Ticket Office, B'way, 39 St. Opposite Metropolitan Opera House, 1418 Broadway. Phone 8790 Bryant

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Nos. 26-30 PARK PLACE Kalil's Nos. 26-30 PARK PLACE Restaurant and Venetian Garden BEEFSTEAK DINNER AND DANCE *Saturday, Feb. 6, at 7 P. M.* *In Our Unique and Spacious Rathskeller.* Patrons and Their Friends are Cordially Invited. DANCING CONTESTS FOR PRIZES. Special Music, Cabaret, Exhibition and Professional Dancers. A VARIETY OF INTERESTING AND AMUSING SOUVENIRS. A JOLLIER TIME THAN ON NEW YEAR'S EVE. $5 for Two Covers, including Wardrobe. Make Your Reservations Early.

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VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30. Edith Storey, Antonio Moreno, & others in "Island of Regeneration" & 3 Special Pictures. Beg'g Sun., Anniversary Week. Special Program.

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STRAND ROOF GARDEN, Broadway at 47th St. Cafeteria, Europe's Orchestra, Dancing. 11:30 to 2 P. M., 4:30 P. M., 8 P. M. Soft Drinks Only. No Tipping.

Sat. Eve., Feb. 6—People's Symphony announces Kaufman Quartet, Washington Irving High School (Irving Pl. and 16th St.) Beethoven "Harp" and Tschaikowsky Quartets. Lecture, Expansion of Aria Form by F. X. Arens. Soloist, Mme. Margaret Nikoloric, Pianiste. Rates to Students and Workers. Tickest at door.

Carnegie Hall, Tonight 8:15. 50c. to $1.50. Thomas Egan Ireland's Foremost Tenor In Aid of IRISH VOLUNTEERS IN IRELAND.

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PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor. This Afternoon at 2:30. Carnegie Hall. Soloist, F. DE ANGELIS Oboe GLUCK, Overture "Iphigenia in Aulis"; HAENDEL, Concerto for Oboe, Organ and Strings; STRAUSS, Tone Poem "Death and Transfiguration"; STOJOWSKI, Suite for Orchestra; RIMSKY-KORSAKOFF, Capriccio Espagnol.

To-morrow (Saturday) Aft. at 2:30. Aeolian Hall. A CONCERT FOR YOUNG PEOPLE with MISS KITTY CHEATHAM In SONGS and DESCRIPTIVE RECITATIONS. Tickets 50c to $1.50 at Aeolian Hall Box Office. Next Sunday Aft. at 3. Carnegie Hall. Soloist, MME. JULIA CULP

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Feb. 13th, at 2:30. SONG RECITAL—ELENA GERHARDT Tickets at Box Office. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau. STEINWAY PIANO USED.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE Tonight, 8. Mme. Sans-Gene. Farrar; Martinelli, Amato, Althouse, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini. Sat. at 1:45. Lohengrin. Gadski, Ober; Urlus, Weil, Witherspoon, Middleton. Cond., Hertz. Sat. at 8. (75c. to $3.) Haensel u. Gretel. Schumann, Mattfeld; Reiss, Goritz. Cond., Hageman. Cav. Rusticana. Destinn; Botta, Tegani. Cond., Polacco. Sun. at 8:30, Concert (50c. to $1.50.) Paolo Martucci, Pianist; Schumann, Urlus. Orch. Cond., Hageman. Next Mon. at 8. Huguenots. Destinn, Hempel, Garrison; Caruso, Scotti, Braun, Rothier. Cond., Polacco. Wed. at 8. Mme. Sans-Gene. Cast above. Thurs. at 8:15. Amore dei Tre Re. Bori; Ferrari-Fontana, Amato, Didur. Cond., Toscanini. Fri. at 1:30. Siegfried. Gadski, Ober; Urlus, Whitehill, Reiss, Goritz. Cond., Hertz. Fri. at 8. Boris Godunow. Ober; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Segurola, Bada. Cond., Toscanini. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

SYMPHONY CONCERTS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE Saturday Aft., Feb. 6, at 2:30 N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, WALTER DAMROSCH......Conductor Schumann, Rubinstein, Dvorak, Grieg. Soloist, MISS ETHEL LEGINSKA Tickets at Office, 1 W. 34 St. & Carnegie Hall.

Carnegie Hall, Feb. 8th, 8:30 P. M. Hampton's Great Meeting Dr. BOOKER T. WASHINGTON —AND— MAJOR R. R. MOTON THE ELOQUENT ORATORS. Hampton's Famous Quartette IN GENUINE PLANTATION SONGS. HARRY T. BURLEIGH IN DELIGHTFUL DIALECT SONGS. Unique Motion Pictures—"Making Negro Lives Count." Tickets $1.00 and $1.50 at Box Office. A FEW $15 BOXES LEFT.

CENTURY BALLET RUSSE EVENINGS AT 8:15. Matinee Saturday Only. Prices 25c to $3.00. PAVLOWA THE INCOMPARABLE IN NEW REPERTOIRE—WITH COMPLETE BALLET AND ORCHESTRA. NEXT SUNDAY EVENING CONCERT RUSSIAN SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF 80. BORIS GODOUNOF in concert form. DIDUR will sing Arias in Russian. Seats now—Sun. Eve. Prices 25c to $1.50.

SECOND BILTMORE MORNING MUSICALE GRAND BALLROOM, HOTEL BILTMORE THURS., FEB. 11, AT 11:30. (Instead of Feb. 12, on account of holiday) Reserved seats at R. E. Johnston's Office, 1451 Broadway. Knabe Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL 4th Concert, Tues. Evg., Feb. 9, 8:15 Kneisel Quartet Assisting Artist: Katharine Goodson. Seats $2 and $1.50. Helen Love, 1 W. 34th St.

Carnegie Hall, Sun. Aft., Feb. 14th, at 3. SONG RECITAL JOHN McCormack Tickets 75c. to $2.00. Now at Box Office.